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1939

GREENBRIER NURSERIES

NORFOLK · VIRGINIA

A Message

TO OUR FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS

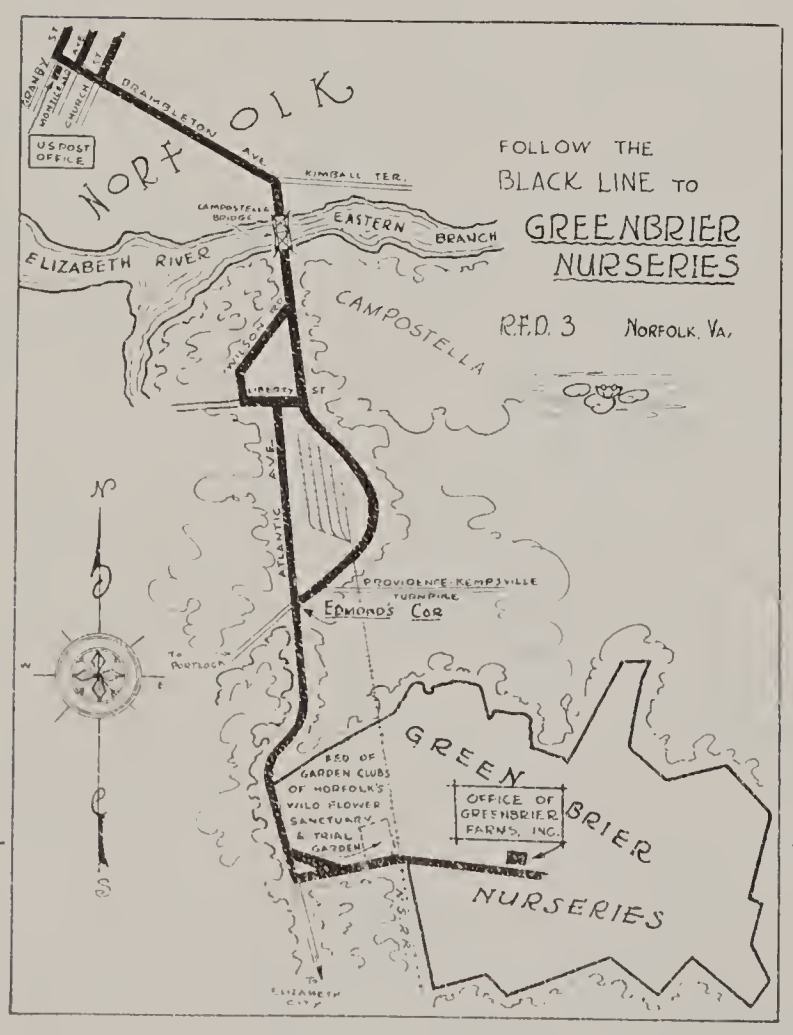
THE GREENBRIER NURSERIES are located five miles south of Norfolk in that climatic zone between North and South where we can grow successfully the plants from both sections. Twenty years ago the land where our Nursery is was a swamp covered by a dense growth of trees, shrubs, reeds, and vines. This swamp was drained and the virgin black soil proved to be the most productive land we had ever seen.

We began our Nursery in 1920 with two acres of apple trees; today we own 3000 acres of this new land, 570 of which are planted in nursery stock. In addition, we have a branch Nursery at Roanoke Island, N. C.

If you will look through this Catalogue you will find a fine collection of plants suitable for growing south of here, another one of plants for the North, and many things suitable for both climates.

Always looking for newer and better plants, we grow hundreds of things not listed in this Catalogue—some are still under test; of others we do not have sufficient stock to warrant listing. If you are in need of any plant material not listed herein, write us. We may have it, and, if so, shall be glad to quote prices.

In this ideal soil and climate we produce the finest plants that can be grown anywhere. We are very careful in selecting propagating material so that our plants will be true to name, and will cheerfully replace, or refund the money for, any plants which should prove untrue, if notified within a reasonable time.



AN IMPORTANT part of our business is big-tree moving. We have the most modern equipment and are prepared to move any tree that can be safely moved.

If you have a new home and want immediate effect you can have it; no need to wait for little trees to grow up to furnish shade, fruit, or flowers. Let us move some mature trees in for you and in a year your place will look like a real home.

We are equipped to serve you.

In addition to the Nursery business, we have a complete Landscape Department and shall be glad to figure on your garden problems. A moderate fee is charged for landscape plans, but this charge may be deducted from your bill if we furnish the plants and do the planting. Let our landscape people look over your grounds and make suggestions; they may surprise you by the improvements that can be made at small cost.

Camellias

CAMELLIA JAPONICA, commonly known throughout the South as Japonica, is a native of China where it is an evergreen tree 35 to 40 feet tall.

Camellias have been grown in southern gardens for a century or more, and at one time were probably the most popular shrub in the South. They had a lull for a while but now are becoming more popular than ever!

We have a large collection of the finest named Camellias in all types from four-petaled singles to the fully double, heavy-petaled varieties so perfect in form that they look as though made of wax.

We also grow thousands of seedlings from seed saved from all the best named varieties. These are offered as assorted seedlings and will produce some splendid things.

CLASS 1

Caleb Cope. Delicate light pink, full, double blooms, opening flat. One of the most beautiful pink Camellias. Very rare. December to February.

Chandleri elegans. Large, loose, peony-type Camellia, cherry-red in color, with white variegations and blotches.

Coral Simplex (Hibiscus). Single blooms, 6 inches across, of an exquisite coral-pink color. One of the most delicately colored of all Camellias.

Hite's Pink. Lovely large pink flowers with yellow stamens, some 4-petal single, while others are semi-double peony type. Very desirable.

Mrs. Eulalia Salley. Large, single, deep crimson flower with crinkled petals like crepe paper. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches across and have a very decided and pleasing fragrance. We consider this one of the very finest Camellias ever grown. The plant is hardy and a fine grower. Stock is very limited. See back cover.

8 to 12 in.	$2 00
12 to 15 in.	2 75
15 to 18 in.	3 75
18 to 24 in., bushy	5 00

CAMELLIA CULTURE

The Camellia is a sour-soil plant, needing much the same soil as an azalea.

Good garden soil, to which has been added liberal amounts of leaf-mold and manure, so that it has an acid reaction, is good Camellia soil.

Heavy soils should be lightened by adding sand. Be sure the drainage is good as Camellias will not grow in boggy ground.

KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

1 Apollo
2 Diana
3 Ceres
4 Mars
5 Louise Schling
6 Daphne

The New Korean Hybrids are the greatest advanee in Hardy Chrysanthemums in many years. They bring to the family increased hardiness, fragranee, and shades and tints not found in any of the old types. They bloom early and eontinue for a long time. For garden deeoration and for eutting they are unsurpassed.

Described and priced on page 33

CAMELLIAS, continued

CLASS 2

Americana. Double pale blush or flesh-colored blooms, striped with deeper shade of pink.
Austill Pink. Semi-double, peony-type, pink blooms.
Candidissima. Star-shaped, double white flowers of medium size.
Comte de Gomer. Double, light pink flowers, peppered with pink dots.
Elisabeth. Pure white, double flowers, with an oeeasional pink one.
Herme. Huge, peony-type white flowers, variegated pink and red; sweet-seented. See baek eover.
Kellingtonia. Orange-red blooms blotehed white.
Mathotiana alba. Large, double, pure white. Strong, healthy grower. Late bloomer. See baek eover.
Mme. de Strekaloff. Blush-pink flowers of peony type, with darker blotehes and stripes.
Mrs. Abby Wilder. Peony-shaped white flower with oeeasional pink flakes throughout the petals.
Nobilissima. Flowers large, peony-type, pure white, with showy yellow stamens intermixed with the petals.
Pink Peony. Large, pink flowers of tight peony type.
Pink Perfection. Waxy shell-pink flowers, of medium size and perfeetly double, from November to Mareh.
Professor Sargent. Very double, peony-type flowers of solid erimson from November to Mareh.
Semi-Double Pink. Large, semi-double blooms of elear light pink. Very hardy and a good grower.
Simplex Alba. Enormous, single white blooms on strong, hardy bushes. Very showy.
Tricolor. Semi-double, eherry-red flower with white blotehes and a striking eenter of yellow stamens.

8 to 12 in.	$1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 75
15 to 18 in.	2 25
18 to 24 in., bushy	3 25

CLASS 3

James Red. Large, semi-double flowers of deep red, with prominent yellow stamens.
Lilly White. Double, pure white blooms.
Rose Emey. Red, peony-type blooms.
Sarah Frost. Flowers double, rose-pink. Very hardy. Good grower and free, late bloomer. See baek eover.
Variegata. Semi-double pink flowers, shading to deep pink.
Large Double Pink and Large Double Red. Unnamed plants, but both have large, double flowers. Hardy and good growers. Very desirable for eold seetions of the Camellia territory.

8 to 12 in.	$1 00
12 to 15 in.	1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 50
18 to 24 in., bushy	2 25

Species

Camellia Sasanqua (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Probably the easiest of all Camellias to grow. The flowers are large (over 3 inehes in diameter), loosely double, pure white, and delightfully fragrant. Their perfume has been deseribed as resembling that of the honey-loeust. The plants, when in bloom in November and Deeember, are a mass of white.

C. Sasanqua rosea. The Sasanqua speeies, known in Japan as "Kotsubaki," is widely grown in gardens and is also a popular greenhouse variety. Rosea has a single pink flower, and with its five pink petals surrounding a striking eluster of stamens, resembles the Cherokee Rose. It is an early-flowering variety blooming from Oetober to January.

8 to 12 in.	$0 75
12 to 15 in.	1 25
24 to 36 in.	3 00

Assorted Camellia Seedlings

These seedlings are grown from seed saved from our best named varieties and will inelude some very fine things. For those who simply want Camellias and are not interested in the named sorts, these seedlings will give the utmost satisfaction, and there is always the ehanee that an outstanding variety may appear among them.

8 to 12 in.	$0 50
12 to 15 in.	75
15 to 18 in.	1 00
18 to 24 in.	1 50

Aster, Lady Henry Maddocks. Described and priced on page 33

Broad-leaved Evergreens

Under this heading will be found some of the finest of garden material. Many of these plants bear crops of attractive berries which not only add beauty to the winter landscape but provide food for the birds at a time when they need it most.

Although attractive plants at all times, it is during the long days of winter that the "broad-leafs" bring us the most pleasure; the lovely foliage takes on an added richness and depth of color so different from the green of summer that they almost seem to be different plants.

Here are specimen plants for particular settings, ideal shrubbery border material, hedges, and a few for the rockery.

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Glossy-foliaged plants which can be pruned to any height. White, funnel-shaped blooms, flushed pink, from May to October. See color illustration on page 6.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	$0 35	$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	5 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	10 00

Specimens, prices on request.

BERBERIS. The Evergreen Barberries have beautiful foliage, attractive berries, and picturesque thorns. Fine for hedges and specimen plants.

B. Julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. Spiny-toothed leaves. Bluish black fruit.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25

B. pruinosa. Leaves glossy dark green above, white beneath. Bluish black berries.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$0 75	$6 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	10 50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75	15 00

B. verruculosa. Golden yellow, solitary flowers. Black fruit.

	Each
10 to 12 in.	$0 75
12 to 15 in.	1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 75

Prices of other varieties of Berberis on request

COTONEASTER. Fine berry-bearing shrubs of all shapes and sizes from the rock-hugging Horizontalis and Microphylla to the tall, graceful Salicifolia floccosa.

C. Dielsiana. Pinkish flowers. Bright red fruit.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 3½ ft.	1 50

Cotoneaster divaricata. Leaves dark, shining above, paler beneath. Pinkish flowers. Bright red fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 25
4 to 5 ft.	1 65

C. Francheti. Clusters of pinkish flowers. Orange-red fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 50

C. glaucophylla. An evergreen sort with many berries.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50

C. Henryana. Semi-evergreen. White flowers. Red fruit.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50

Specimens, prices on request.

C. horizontalis. Semi-evergreen. Flowers pinkish. Red fruit.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00

C. microphylla. Evergreen. White blooms. Bright red fruit.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50

C. salicifolia floccosa. Willow-leaf Cotoneaster. Evergreen or partly so. White flowers 2 inches across. Bright red fruit.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00

ELÆAGNUS pungens. Large shrubs with fragrant flowers followed by attractive red fruit.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

EUONYMUS. The Spindle Trees bear attractive fruits desirable for winter bouquets. Radicans can be used either as a shrub or as a climber.

E. patens. Partially evergreen shrub with pink fruit.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 35

E. radicans. Winter Creeper. Evergreen trailing or climbing shrub. Greenish white or pinkish flowers.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$0 35
15 to 18 in.	50
1½ to 2 ft.	75

GARDENIAS. The Aristocrats of the South. Beautiful shrubs with waxy white flowers carrying unforgettable perfume.

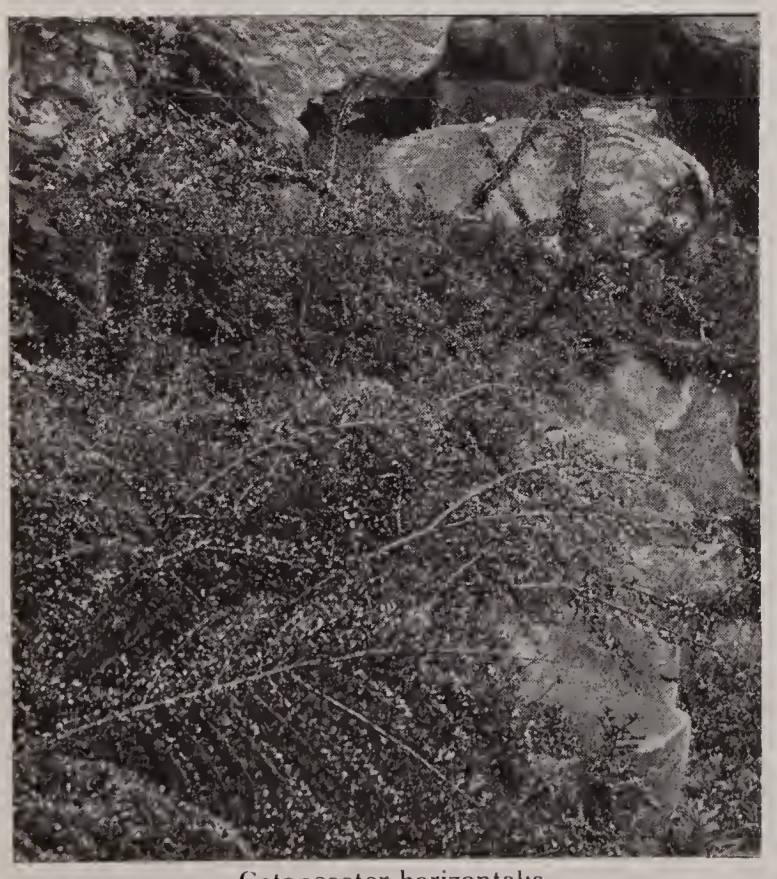
G. jasminoides (florida). Cape-Jasmine. Evergreen shrub. Flowers 3 inches across, often double.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$0 75
15 to 18 in.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00

Specimens, prices on request.

G. radicans. A dwarf variety resembling above.

	Each
10 to 12 in.	$1 00
12 to 15 in	1 50



Cotoneaster horizontalis

Mahonia Bealei. See page 6

HYPERICUM. Low shrubs with bright yellow flowers. Useful in the rockery or for ground-cover.

H. calycinum. Aaron's-Beard. Evergreen. Flowers yellow, 2 inches across.

	Each
1-yr.	$0 35
Large, strong, 2-yr. clumps	65

H. Moserianum. Gold-Flower. Flowers yellow, 2½ inches long.

	Each
1-yr.	$0 35
Large, strong, 2-yr. clumps	65

JASMINUM. Hardy shrubs with bright flowers. Desirable and valuable plants.

J. Beesianum. Rosy Jasmine. Somewhat clambering shrub with fragrant pink or rose blooms.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75

J. floridum. Half-evergreen shrub with yellow flowers.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75

J. primulinum. Yellow flowers with darker center, often double.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75

J. Stephanense. The new pink-flowering hardy Jasmine.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75

LIGUSTRUM. The Privets make fine specimen plants and bear heavy crops of attractive black fruit.

L. japonicum. Evergreen, upright-growing Japanese Privet.

	Each	10 @	100 @
2 to 3 ft.	$0 75	$0 65	$0 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	85	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	1 10	90
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	1 35	1 10

L. lucidum. Glossy Privet. Very attractive glossy foliage.

	Each	10 @	100 @
12 to 18 in.	$0 50	$0 40	$0 35
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	90	50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	1 10	90
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	1 35	1 10
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	2 00	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	2 25	1 75

Larger specimens, up to 8 ft., prices on request.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. See Magnolia Section.

Abelia grandiflora. See page 5

PRUNUS Laurocerasus. The Cherry Laurels are nice shrubs with large evergreen foliage which is amenable to shearing.

P. Laurocerasus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry Laurel. Small cream-white flowers. Shining black fruit.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 10	4 to 5 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	5 to 6 ft.	3 50

Larger specimens, prices on request.

P. Laurocerasus officinalis. English Cherry Laurel. Very fragrant white flowers. Dark purple fruit.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00	3 to 4 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	4 to 5 ft.	3 00

P. Laurocerasus Schipkaensis. Leaves dark green above, very light green beneath.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 35
1½ to 2 ft.	1 80
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50

PYRACANTHA. As specimens to exhibit their ornamental fruit or as an impenetrable hedge, the Firethorns are equally desirable.

P. coccinea. A 20-foot shrub with finely toothed leaves. Red fruit.

P. coccinea Lalandi. More vigorous form of above. Orange-red fruit. Illustrated on page 7.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00	5 to 6 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 30	6 to 7 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 to 8 ft.	4 00

P. crenulata, P. crenulata Rogersiana, P. Gibbsi, P. Gibbsi yunnanensis, P. gloriosa.

	Each
1½ to 2-ft. spread	$1 25
2 to 3-ft. spread	2 00
3 to 4-ft. spread	4 00

STRANVÆSIA Davidiana. Asiatic shrubs growing to 20 feet, bearing white flowers in terminal clusters and small red or orange fruits.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 25	4 to 5 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00		

THEA sinensis Bohea. Chinese Tea Plant. An ornamental variety of the Tea Plant of commerce. Fragrant white flowers.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, con.

MAHONIA Bealei (japonica). A strong-growing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers followed by blue-black berries. See illustration, page 5.

	Each		Each
12 to 18 in.	$1 00	2 to 2½-ft. Specimen	$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50		

MYRICA. Native shrubs having grayish berries used in making the fragrant Bayberry candles.

M. cerifera. Southern Wax-Myrtle. Evergreen.

M. caroliniensis. Bayberry. Deciduous or sometimes evergreen shrub. Both varieties:

	Each	10 @	100 @
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 75	$0 65	$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 10	1 00	80
3 to 4 ft.	1 40	1 25	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	1 80	1 60

NANDINA. A Japanese shrub having panicles of white flowers followed by red berries.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00	2½ to 3 ft.	$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	3 to 4 ft.	2 50

OSMANTHUS. Favorite evergreen shrubs with fragrant flowers. Not hardy in North.

O. ilicifolius (Aquifolium). Glossy leaves. White flowers.

1 to 1½ ft.	$0 75	2 to 2½ ft.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25		

O. Fortunei. Spiny-toothed leaves. Fragrant blooms.

1 to 1½ ft.	$0 75	2 to 2½ ft.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25		

O. fragrans. Fragrant white blooms.

1 to 1½ ft.	$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50		

PHOTINIA. Large shrub or small tree; reddish new foliage.

P. glabra. Evergreen. White flowers. Small red fruit.

15 to 18 in.	$0 75	2 to 2½ ft.	$1 25
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	2½ to 3 ft.	1 50

P. serrulata. Dark, shining evergreen foliage, yellowish green beneath.

1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00	3 to 4 ft. Specimens	$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 50		

RAPHIOLEPIS indica. India Hawthorn. Evergreen shrubs with leathery shining leaves and white or pink flowers in racemes or panicles. Fruit small, purple or black.

Prices on request.

VIBURNUM. Fine large shrubs with attractive foliage and spectacular white flowers.

V. rhytidophyllum. Leather-leaf Viburnum.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00	3 to 4 ft.	$2 25
1½ to 2 ft.	1 35	4 to 5 ft.	3 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 75		

V. Tinus. Laurestinus. Evergreen.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00	2 to 3 ft.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 35	3 to 4 ft.	3 25

Truehedge Columnberry. See page 32

HOLLY · Ilex

The Hollies are beautiful plants at all times. Being clothed in hard, shiny, irregularly formed foliage, they hold their own among the flowering trees and shrubs, but in winter, when loaded with beautiful berries, they are the glory of the garden. Exeept for those listed as male, our plants are all pistillate, or female, and are taken from berried plants, so ean be depended on to bear fruit. Male or staminate plants have the more beautiful foliage.

The Smooth Winterberry (*Ilex lævigata*) is an exeellent hedge-plant and its berries are espeeially relished by birds.

Ilex Aquifolium. The English Holly is one of the finest of all. Red berries.

Female	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft. Speeimens	5 00
Male. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft. Speeimens	4 00

Specimen plants of all grades priced on request

I. Aquifolium variegata. Leaves variegated with silver and gold.

Female	Each
1 ft.	$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 50

Pyracantha. See page 6

Ilex Aquifolium pyramidalis. Aseending branehes.

Female	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 75

I. Aquifolium pendula. Weeping English Holly. Pendulous braneheS.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$7 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 50

I. Cassine. Dahoon. A native of the Lower South. Two red-berried plants and a yellow-berried one eome under this heading: *angustifolia*, *myrtifolia*, and *Yellow Berry*.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00

I. cornuta. The Chinese Hollies are eompaet-growing plants, eventually reaehing 10 to 20 feet, aeeording to loeation. The quadrangular oblong leaves, three pointed at the apex, are unusually attraetive. Red berries.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 50

I. cornuta Burfordi. More globose than Cornuta, with drooping braneheS and leaves.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 50

I. crenata. The Dwarf Japanese Hollies are slow-growing and extremely hardy, making exeellent hedge material. The berries of all varieties are blaek.

I. crenata microphylla. Little-leaf Japanese Holly. Leaves ½ ineh or less long.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00

I. crenata rotundifolia. Round-leaved Japanese Holly. Round, glossy leaves.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft. Speeimens	2 00
2 to 2½ ft. Speeimens	3 50

I. crenata bullata. Dwarf-growing Japanese Holly with glossy eonvex leaves.

	Each
10 to 12 in.	$1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 75
15 to 18 in.	2 50

I. Fujisanensis. A neweomer from the slopes of Japan's saered mountain, with glossy leaves and numerous red berries.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00

See about plants specially selected at the Nursery on page 23

Tree of Ilex opaca. See page 8

Ilex glabra. Inkberry. This native blaek-berried Holly does well in almost any situation.

Male and Female	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

I. integra. Another Japanese variety of strong tree form. Unusually large red berries.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00

I. latifolia. A Japanese Holly with very large leaves. One of the most vigorous of the family. Red berries.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00

Ilex opaca, Howard See page 8

Branch of leaves and berries of Ilex opaca

Ilex Oldhami. A rare red-berried Holly which we believe will become popular when better known.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00

I. opaca. The American Holly is a beautiful, shapely tree when full grown. The varieties we list are interesting variations of the species, and all have red berries. **Howard, Hume No. 2, E. Palatka, Lake City, Croonenberg, Tabor No. 3,** and **Xanthocarpa.**

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 00

Specimens up to 20 feet priced on request

Ilex opaca. (**Male.**) Assorted plants from all varieties.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50	4 to 5 ft.	$2 75
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	5 to 6 ft.	3 00

I. opaca. (**Female.**)

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 75
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50
8 to 10 ft. Specimens	15 00
10 to 12 ft. Specimens	20 00

I. Pernyi. Slow-growing Hollies with beautiful small, shiny foliage. We list one variety besides the species. All have red berries.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$2 50

Ilex Pernyi Veitchi. Larger leaves than Pernyi.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$2 75

I. vomitoria. A southern native closely related to Cassine which reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet if left unpruned. Small foliage and searlet berries are produced in unusual quantities.

Male. Sheared plants.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00

Female. Sheared plants.

2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50

Ilex opaca, Croonenberg

Deciduous Holly

Ilex lævigata. Smooth Winterberry. A deciduous Holly whose brilliant red berries are especially relished by birds. Makes a fine hedge-plant. The plants are very attractive after the foliage turns yellow in Autumn.

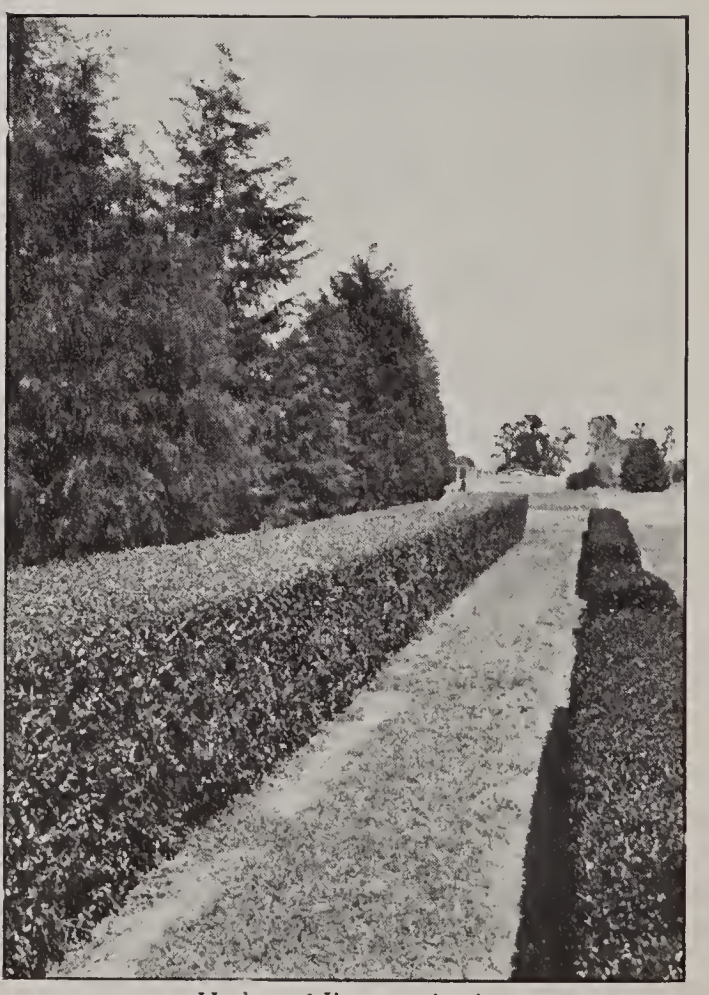
	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0 75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

I. verticillata. Black Alder. Like the Smooth Winterberries, the Black Alders are fine hedge-plants and the birds like their red berries.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 25
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	2 00

I. verticillata polycarpa. An improved form with numerous berries.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 25
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00



Hedge of Ilex vomitoria

Buxus

BOXWOOD

Whether in the small home-grounds or a large estate, Boxwood gives an appearance of age and dignity to its surroundings. It has a distinctive, mild fragrance which once you become acquainted with you can never forget.

All Boxwood is slow-growing, the so-called Old English especially so. That is why exceptionally fine old specimens are worth a small fortune; some have been centuries in reaching their present state of perfection. The most cherished possession of many old estates is their fine old Boxwood.

Plant Boxwood now and enjoy it while it increases in value for you and your children.

Planting of Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens

Buxus sempervirens. Lynhaven Box. This American Boxwood has the finest color of all. It is a faster grower than Suffruticosa and if regularly and properly pruned will make a dense plant in a comparativcly short time. For hedges or foundation planting it is idcal.

	Each	10 rate Each
12 to 15 x 8 to 10 in., B&B	$1 00	
15 to 18 x 10 to 12 in., B&B	1 25	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 16 to 18 in., B&B	1 60	1 25
2 to 2½ ft. x 18 to 20 in., B&B	2 50	2 25
2½ to 3 ft. x 20 to 26 in., B&B	3 00	2 50
3 to 3½ ft. x 26 to 30 in., B&B	5 00	3 25
3½ to 4 x 2½ to 3 ft., B&B	4 50	4 00
4 to 5 x 3 to 3½ ft., B&B	5 00	4 50

Speeimens, prices on request.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. Old English or Dwarf Boxwood. The Boxwood of history and romance so beloved by our Colonial ancestors and the glory of many an old garden. It is a slow-growing Box—many of the finest plants we see are over a century old and still growing in beauty and value. By careful shearing it can be kept at any size.

	Each	10 rate Each	100 rate Each
4 to 5 x 3 to 4 in.		$0 20	$0 15
5 to 6 x 4 to 5 in.		25	20
6 to 8 x 5 to 6 in.		30	25
8 to 10 x 7 to 8 in.		40	35
10 to 12 x 8 to 9 in.		95	80
12 to 14 x 9 to 10 in., B&B	$2 00	1 50	1 30
14 to 16 x 10 to 11 in., B&B	2 50	2 25	2 00
16 to 18 x 12 to 14 in., B&B	4 50	4 00	3 50
18 to 20 x 12 to 14 in., B&B	5 00	4 50	4 00

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata. Leaves variegated with yellow.

	Each
8 to 10 in.	$1 00
10 to 12 in.	1 50

B. sempervirens fastigiata. A very close-growing variety.

	Each
8 to 10 in.	$0 75
10 to 12 in.	1 00
12 to 15 in.	1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft. Speeimen	2 50

Larger speeimens, prices on request.

B. sempervirens Handsworthi. A bushy type with large, broad leaves.

	Each
10 to 12 in.	$1 00
12 to 15 in.	1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 50
18 to 24 in.	2 00

B. sempervirens Hollandia. Dutch Boxwood. Slower grower than Lynhaven, but of broader form and foliage darker green, growing well in moist and shady conditions.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 25
15 to 18 in.	1 75
18 to 21 in.	2 25
21 to 24 in.	3 00
24 to 27 in.	3 50

Speeimens, priees on request.

Topiary Forms of Boxwood

These are sheared specimens of *Buxus sempervirens* and are used extensively in tub plantings and in formal garden arrangements. They have been regularly sheared by experts in this work and are especially fine specimens. The careful periodic shearing has developed dense growth in the foliage mass, and with our culture the plants have retained the deep green color and heavy foliage growth so desired in this type of plant.

Send us your requirements, or, better still, come and select your plants.

	Each
21 to 24 in.	$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00

We can furnish *B. Harlandi, B. microphylla koreana* (the hardiest of all Box), *B. japonica* (Japanese Box), and Pyramidal Box. Descriptions and prices on request.

Boxwood Specimen

Malus

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE

Malus floribunda

The Flowering Crab-Apples are probably the most important of the dual-purpose small trees. They are shapely plants which would have great ornamental value if they did not bloom at all. Not only do they cover themselves with beautiful blossoms in the spring but are loaded with bright-colored fruits in late summer and fall—a joy to the eye and a delight to the birds.

The little apples are relished by our feathered friends, and a tree or two in even the smallest of yards or gardens will keep the birds happy for a long time each season.

Just as the flowers vary in color from white through various shades of pink, so does the fruit vary in size and color—some of the tiny apples are no larger than peas while a few are as large as the crab-apples we use for jelly, and the color ranges from green through yellows to various shades of red.

Malus aldenhamensis. Semi-double, light pink flowers stained with red in the bud. Abundant purplish red fruits.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 65
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

M. atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. 15 to 20 ft. Deep carmine flowers, not fading white, followed by ornamental fruit.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 75
6 to 8 ft.	3 50

Malus floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. 15 to 25 ft. Bud warm red, opening light pink; delicate fragrance. Yellowish fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 45
5 to 6 ft.	1 85

M. floribunda Scheideckeri. Scheideeker Crab. 15 to 20 ft. Similar to Floribunda, but the double flowers are larger, of a light rose-color.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 65
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

M. Halliana Parkmani. Parkman Crab. 15 to 20 ft. Semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose. Purplish fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00

Come to the Nursery and see our selected plants

Malus Hopa. Large-flowering Purple-leaf Crab. Purple flowers. Very hardy. Prolific bloomer.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 12 to 15 ft. Fragrant, soft pink, double flowers, resembling a small rose. Very hardy.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 45
4 to 5 ft.	1 75

M. Niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab. 15 to 20 ft. Deep pink flowers and red fruit. Reddish branches and foliage. Picturesque in winter.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 45
5 to 6 ft.	1 85

M. purpurea Eleyi. Similar to *M. floribunda* but with larger flowers of a different shade. Very floriferous.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 65
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

Malus Sargenti. Sargent Crab. 4 to 6 ft. White flowers, tinged with yellow by their golden stamens. Fruits dark red.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00

M. Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 6 to 10 ft. Deep rose-colored buds and small white flowers followed by berry-like red fruits.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 65
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

M. spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. 15 to 20 ft. Coral-red buds, opening delicate rose. Exquisite fragrance. Hardy.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 45
5 to 6 ft.	1 80

M. theifera. Tea Crab. 20 to 25 ft. Fragrant flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00

Japanese Cherry, Kwanzan. See page 17

Cercis canadensis (American Redbud). See page 17

Japanese Cherry, Yoshino. See page 18

Magnolias

Few flowering plants can equal the Magnolia in full bloom. Whether the flower here and there on the evergreen Bull Bay or the mass of bloom hiding the bare branches of the deciduous varieties, they are all loved by those who know them.

We have extra-fine specimens of most all varieties of Magnolias, prices for which will be supplied on request. We can furnish trees of *M. grandiflora* up to 40 feet.

Magnolia stellata

Magnolia Soulangeana Lennei

Magnolia acuminata cordata. Yellow Cucumber-Tree. The canary-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are lined with purple and appear in May.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$4 00
6 to 8 ft.	6 00

M. conspicua. Yulan. Creamy white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, appear in April.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. Very fragrant white flowers, 3 inches across, in June. Will do best in low, moist, or swampy places.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$2 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50
6 to 7 ft.	3 50

M. grandiflora. Bull Bay; Southern Magnolia. Needs no introduction. Hardy as far north as Washington and in sheltered places as far as Philadelphia. The immense leaves are so shiny they appear as if varnished.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00

Magnolia Soulangeana Lennei. A more shrubby tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, deep crimson outside, very showy. Blooms in May.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. A small-leaved species forming a round bush seldom over 10 to 12 feet high. Pure white, delicately fragrant, semi-double flowers, about 3 inches across, with narrow petals and starry form.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50

M. stellata rosea. A light pink form of the above. Very rare.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$3 50
18 to 24 in.	5 00

M. tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Large tree with spreading branches and leaves from 1½ to 2 feet long. The large white flowers in May are 8 to 10 inches across and are followed by rose-colored seeds.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	$1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50

M. Watsoni. Sweet-scented, creamy white flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, with crimson centers formed by the bright-colored stamens.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$7 50

Magnolia Kobus. A tree from Japan, growing to 80 feet in its native land. The white flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, appear before the leaves.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 50	4 to 5 ft.	$2 00

M. Soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Shrub or tree with very large white flowers, more or less purplish outside, and often fragrant.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2 50	5 to 6 ft.	$3 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	6 to 8 ft.	10 00

M. Soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. Small tree. A pure white form of the above.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00

M. Soulangeana nigra. Purple Lily Magnolia. Has the darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias and blooms early in May. This deep coloring is especially interesting in the large flowers of a Magnolia and makes the tree a most effective specimen.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Magnolia Soulangeana

Evergreens

EVERGREENS are as necessary in the planting of the home-grounds as a good lawn. The restful green of their lovely foliage brings peace and satisfaction to our over-wrought minds. The large trees not only furnish delightful shade during the hot days of summer, but their very appearance is cool and refreshing. One learns to love the touch of the soft, silky needles of many varieties and to inhale their fragrance, which is always soothing. There are so many desirable things among the Conifers that one could have beautiful grounds by using only Evergreens and grass. There are tiny, sprawling plants suitable for the rockery or a ground-cover, other slow-growing dwarf ones that will hardly equal a man's height during his lifetime, lovely shrubby types, and some of the most graceful of all trees, and the great *Sequoia sempervirens*, which, if allowed enough centuries to grow, will eventually rear its head so far in the clouds that we have to lean far back to see it.

There are strange plants among this family, too, for those who like "different" things: Evergreens with golden foliage, some with purplish tints, and, of course, the famous Blue Spruces, so highly prized by many.

On these pages we offer a selection of Coniferous Evergreens. The prices are for exceptionally fine, well-shaped and well-grown, sheared and root-pruned trees dug with a generous amount of soil and burlapped.

ARAUCARIA araucana. Monkey-Puzzle Tree. An odd tree growing eventually to 100 feet, with branches in whorls of five, at first horizontal, the tips sometimes rising, others downward. Does best in a protected position.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	10 00

Juniperus communis Kiyonoi. See page 13

CEDRUS atlantica. Atlas Cedar. Mature trees are much like the Cedar of Lebanon, but young trees have erect leaders. Very desirable.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00

Specimens to 15 ft., priced on request.

C. atlantica glauca. A form of the above with glaucous foliage of a silvery hue. Hardier than the type.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00

C. Deodara. Tree of the Gods. Tree to 200 feet, of pyramidal habit, with dark bluish green foliage. See illustration on page 29.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00

Specimens up to 30 ft., priced on request.

C. libanotica. Cedar of Lebanon. An historical tree which grows to 100 feet. Our strain is a hardy one from the Taurus Mountains. This is the Cedar used in the building of Solomon's Temple.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea fastigiata. Spiral Plum Yew. A short-leaved shrub or small, columnar tree, with upright habit and spirally arranged leaves. Hardy as far north as New York.

	Each		Each
8 to 12 in.	$1 00	1½ to 2 ft.	$4 00
12 to 18 in.	2 00	2 to 2½ ft.	5 00

CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. Handsome tree with dark green, lustrous foliage growing to 120 feet. Horizontal branches. Very hardy.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 00

C. obtusa gracilis. Compact, pyramidal form of above. Specimens priced on request.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica Lobbii. Tree to 125 feet. Cinnamon-brown bark which peels off in ribbon-like shreds. Attractive informal growth with brownish drooping foliage. Hardy to southern New England.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	12 00

Specimens priced on request.

CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata. Chinese Fir Tree. Attractive trees with long, stiff, painted leaves and prickly, globular cones. Horizontally spreading branches, pendulous at the ends. Hardy as far north as Washington.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

Specimens priced on request.

Juniperus virginiana

EVERGREENS, continued

JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. Compact shrubs with tips of branchlets creamy white. A rapid grower of slender, upright form.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50

Larger sizes priced on request.

J. chinensis columnaris. A columnar tree more slender than the above.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Larger sizes priced on request.

J. chinensis densa glauca. Dense, conical, bluish green Juniper, assuming a more glaucous color in winter.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75
2½ to 3½ ft.	2 50

J. chinensis globosa. A dwarf and dense sub-globose form with short, crowded, thick-set branchlets clothed with bright green scale-like leaves; only a few branchlets have awl-shaped leaves.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00

J. chinensis mas. Chinese Column Juniper. A dense, conical form, usually with staminate flowers and awl-shaped leaves.

Same price as Chinensis columnaris.

J. virginiana Kosteri. Same price as Chinensis Pfitzeriana.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. A broad, spreading type with horizontal branches and nodding branchlets.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00

Specimens up to 8 ft., priced on request.

J. chinensis sylvestris. Japanese Silver Juniper. A broad pyramidal Chinese Juniper of golden green color.

Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft. $2 00	3 to 4 ft.	$3 25
2½ to 3 ft. 2 50	4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Specimens priced on request.

J. communis depressa (canadensis). Common low native Juniper forming broad patches, the stems ascending from a procumbent base, rarely exceeding 4 feet in height.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 25
2 to 3 ft.	1 75
3 to 4 ft.	2 25

J. communis depressa aurea. Same as above, except that young growth is golden yellow, turning green the second year.

Same prices as Communis depressa.

J. communis depressa Vaseyii. More upright than Communis depressa.

Same prices as Communis depressa.

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A columnar form with upright branches; deep green; tips of branches erect.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 75

J. communis Kiyonoi. A type of English Juniper similar to Irish Juniper in habit of growth, with darker hue, succeeding where the Irish does not.

Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft. $1 00	2½ to 3 ft.	$2 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50	3 to 4 ft.	3 00
	4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Specimens up to 8 to 10 ft., priced on request.

Juniperus excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. Tall, dense, narrow plants tapering from the ground to a sharp terminal point. Slow growth.

	Each
9 to 12 in.	$0 50
12 to 18 in.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50

J. horizontalis Douglasi. Andorra Juniper. A low-growing Juniper soft blue in color in summer but changes to a purplish bronze in winter.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
18 to 24 in.	1 50

J. horizontalis plumosa. Waukegan Juniper. A sprawling Juniper with winter coloring of purplish bronze, similar to the above.

Same price as Horizontalis Douglasi.

J. Sabina. Savin Juniper. A low, many-branched shrub 2 to 3 feet high, of spreading, dense habit; short tufted foliage.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50

J. Sabina, Von Ehron. An irregular form of the above. Very picturesque.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$3 00

J. squamata Meyeri. Meyer's Dwarf Juniper. Of irregular growth; has prickly, shining blue needles which reflect green, white, and pink tints in the sunlight.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ x 2 ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 x 2½ ft.	4 00

Specimens priced on request.

J. virginiana. Red Cedar. The American Red Cedar is one of the most important native evergreens. Its fragrant foliage is liked by everyone.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00

Specimens to 15 ft., priced on request.

J. virginiana glauca. Silver Red Cedar. A very popular variety with glaucous blue foliage. Does well in the South.

J. virginiana Cannarti. Cannart Red Cedar. A pyramidal grower of medium size, with rich green, heavily tufted foliage. Easy to keep in shape.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 75
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50

Specimens priced on request.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. Incense Cedar. An ornamental tree to 100 feet, hardy to southern New England. Has cinnamon-red bark and short, spreading branches.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00

PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. A favorite rapid-growing tree of graceful form and with dense, deep green foliage.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$0 75
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00

P. pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. The form of the Colorado Spruce with rich silvery blue foliage.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 50

Specimens priced on request.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

Picea pungens Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. The most conspicuous of all evergreens. Uniform growth with steel-blue foliage on pendulous branches.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$6 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 50
3 to 4 ft.	10 00

Specimens priced on request.

PINUS nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. A broad, pyramidal tree with long, dark green needles. Stands adverse conditions such as smoke and salt air.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50

Specimens priced on request.

P. Strobus. White Pine. The largest native eastern evergreen. A timber tree making a fine specimen.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00

SEQUOIA sempervirens. Redwood. These great trees in their native California often grow over 300 feet tall and some of the trunks are without branches for 100 feet. The trees from which our stock is propagated were brought around the Horn in a sailing ship and planted in Norfolk seventy-five years ago.

	Each
From 8-in. pots	$2 00
4-yr. plants, B&B.	2 50

Specimens to 12 feet, priced on request.

TAXUS cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading evergreen with beautiful dark green foliage and attractive scarlet fruit. Will thrive almost anywhere. One of the most satisfactory of all evergreens.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$2 75
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. An upright form of the Japanese Yew with all its good points. One of the finest of all hedge-plants.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50

T. media Hicksi. Hicks Yew. A columnar Yew with closely set, erect branches.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00

THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. A compact, pyramidal form very desirable for hedge purposes.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50
6 to 8 ft.	4 00

For foundation planting to hide the base of a house or as a pleasing contrast to white and light-colored houses, nothing equals the green of carefully selected evergreens.

A foundation planting should be principally of slow-growing dwarf varieties and not too closely crowded. The plants should be selected so one can enjoy them for a few years without having to thin out the planting.

One becomes very fond of these plants and hates to see them removed.

Our landscape people will help you select those best suited to your particular requirements.

EVERGREENS, continued

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. American Arborvitæ. A more columnar form of Occidentalis making lovely specimens. Its color is retained throughout the winter.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 50

Norway Spruce. See page 13

T. occidentalis spiralis. A compact form with upright branches and short, twisted branchlets, giving the tree a spiral look when seen from above.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$1 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Specimens priced on request.

T. orientalis. A slender tree 20 to 25 feet, with light green foliage turning bronzy in the winter. Branches grow edge-wise with the trunk, giving it a perpendicular appearance.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35
2 to 3 ft	50
3 to 4 ft	75
4 to 5 ft	1 00

T. orientalis aurea conspicua. Golden Spire Arborvitæ. A pyramidal form with golden green foliage.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A dwarf, slow-growing variety with bright golden green foliage which turns bronzy in winter.

	Each
10 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 25
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50

Specimens priced on request.

T. orientalis Bakeri. A variety with pale green foliage, particularly adapted to hot dry locations.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft	$0 50
2 to 3 ft	1 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50
4 to 5 ft	2 50

T. orientalis compacta. Parson's Oriental Arborvitæ. Dwarf, pyramidal tree with foliage of a fresh bright green color. Very attractive as a specimen and useful for hedges.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50

T. orientalis elegantissima. Tall, columnar plant with golden foliage changing to golden bronze in winter.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

Specimens to 8 ft., priced on request.

Juniperus squamata Meyeri. See page 13

Thuja orientalis pyramidalis. A very close-growing pyramidal type with light green foliage.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50

TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. A beautiful tree to 75 feet, pyramidal in form, with dense dark rich green foliage. Splendid specimen tree and a very fine hedge-plant.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$1 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 25
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00

Specimens priced on request.

We have many other varieties of evergreens but not room to list them

Blaze

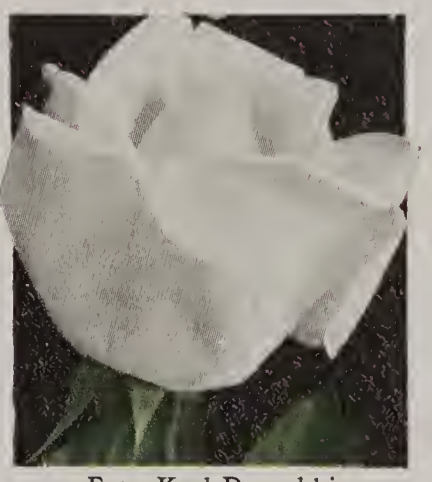
©

Greenbrier Roses

Described on page 16

Radiance

Talisman



Frau Karl Druschki

Mrs. E. P. Thom

Red Radiance

Rev. F. Page-Roberts

Betty Uprichard

Autumn

President Herbert Hoover

Edith Nellie Perkins

Dr. W. Van Fleet, pruned hard

Golden Dawn

Etoile de Hollande

ROSES

Our list of Roses is not long, as it contains only those varieties which we consider best suited for this climate. See color illustrations on page 15.

Extra-strong plants	Grade A Roses	Grade B Roses
75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.	**50 cts. each, $5 per doz.**	**35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.**

Bush Roses

American Beauty. HP. Large, double flowers of crimson-carmine on a strong, healthy plant. This famous old Rose has unforgettable fragrance.

Autumn. HT. Gorgeous crimson-scarlet and gold buds, which open to deep yellow, very double flowers, streaked and flushed with crimson. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

Betty Uprichard. HT. Copper-red buds, opening to flowers of brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes. Strong, healthy plant.

Columbia. HT. Large, double, very fragrant pink flowers on a reliable plant. A popular cut-flower as well as garden Rose.

Dame Edith Helen. HT. One of the largest pink Roses known. Clear pink of beautiful form and intense fragrance. A fine exhibition flower. Moderate growth.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. A soft creamy pink flower deeply stained with ruddy copper tones on the backs of the petals. Fragrant, free flowering, and vigorous.

E. G. Hill. HT. Dazzling scarlet, toning to pure red. Very double, perfectly formed blooms on long stems; intensely fragrant.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; very fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. A large, pure white Rose carrying pinkish stains on the outside of the bud. Will grow 10-foot canes.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Immense flowers of dark Tyrian rose-pink, reverse of petals lighter. Very vigorous.

Golden Dawn. HT. Large, double, fragrant flowers of sunflower-yellow, with bud touched carmine. A fine Rose on a beautiful plant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock Rose

Golden Ophelia. HT. Seedling of Ophelia. Golden yellow in center; outer petals lighter.

Joanna Hill. HT. A glorified Mrs. Aaron Ward. Heavy lemon buds, developing into a very double bloom with Indian-yellow center, surrounded by bold, buff petals.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. A gorgeous, very double, brilliant pink variety, shaded darker on the outside of petals.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. An old standard variety with creamy white buds opening to perfectly formed blooms of snowy white; very fragrant.

Margaret McGredy. HT. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold; ages light orange-red. One of the best bloomers in the garden.

Rosa Wichuraiana

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A salmon-colored Radiance. Very strong and healthy grower.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. HT. One of the finest yellow Roses, perfectly shaped flowers of rich lemon-yellow.

Paul Neyron. HP. One of the largest Roses. Immense flowers of rose-pink; fragrant. Upright growth.

President Herbert Hoover. HT. Multicolored yellow, orange, and scarlet; very fragrant. A mighty fine Rose that holds a permanent place in every list.

Radiance. HT. Brilliant carmine-salmon, with reverse side opal-rose. America's favorite. The most reliable of all Roses.

Radiance, Red. HT. Clear, genuine red. Sport of Radiance and its counterpart in all but color. Has all of its virtues.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. HT. A fragrant Rose of buff, gold, and copper.

Rosa Hugonis. Sp. Fine shrub growing 6 feet tall and more in diameter. Beautiful red canes, red thorns and fern-like foliage. Lovely soft yellow, single flowers.

Roslyn. HT. Golden yellow, with reverse side orange. A large bloom of rich color. Plant of branching habit.

Talisman. Mixture of golden yellow, orange, and scarlet-red, with variations in nearly every bloom. A widely known Rose.

Chaplin's Pink Climber Rose

Hardy Climbing Roses

American Pillar. A world-favorite climbing Rose with brilliant red, single flowers showing a white eye. Strong growth.

Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. Flowers like Paul's Scarlet on a plant with everblooming qualities. $1 each; $10 per doz.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A beautiful bunch-flowered Climber with semi-double flowers of clear soft pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Very vigorous Climber with dainty flowers of cameo-pink, aging flesh-white; fragrant. Attractive foliage.

Mary Wallace. Bright pink, tinted gold. Hardy. One of the finest Climbers which usually bears a few flowers in autumn.

Max Graf. A trailing Rose with beautiful shiny foliage and large, single pink flowers. A fine bank-cover.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The brightest of the Climbers, with fairly large, semi-double flowers of glowing scarlet. Strong, healthy.

Primrose. A splendid yellow Climber with 2-inch double flowers of primrose-yellow.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Small, shiny foliage and slender, pliable canes. Large, single white flowers. A fine ground-cover.

Silver Moon. Large, single flowers of pure white with prominent yellow stamens. An artistic flower which is very popular.

Tender Climbers

Climbing Golden Ophelia. A climbing sport of Golden Ophelia.

Cl. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Climbing sport of Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.

Cl. Radiance. Climbing sport of Radiance with same flowers.

Cl. Talisman. This climbing sport of Talisman produces larger flowers than the bush.

Marechal Niel. This grand old yellow Rose has never been surpassed for large size, perfect form, and wonderful fragrance on a plant with beautiful foliage.

Yellow Banksia (Lady Banks). This yellow form of the Banksian Rose will grow to the top of tall trees. Produces masses of small, double, buff-yellow flowers; fragrant.

Large Shrubs and Small Flowering Trees

Ornamentals valuable not only for their beautiful flowers but for their attractive plants

CERCIS canadensis. Redbud; Judas Tree. The Amerieaη Redbud is one of the most speetaeular of flowering trees, bearing a profusion of small pink flowers on each braneh in early spring. See eut, p. 10.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$0 75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 75
5 to 6 ft.	2 00

Speeimens prieed on request.

C. canadensis alba. A white variety of the Amerieaη Redbud, with unusually attraetive, very elean white flowers instead of the usual pink.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50

Speeimens up to 8 ft., prieed on request.

C. chinensis. Chinese Redbud. A dwarf-growing shrub with deep pink flowers in profusion in early spring. An unusual plant. See illustration on page 28.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft. x 3 ft.	2 50

Speeimens prieed on request.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe Tree. A large shrub to 20 feet, bearing eonspieuous white, laey flowers. Very exeellent plant, hardy at least as far north as New York.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 75

Speeimens prieed on request.

CORNUS florida. The Amerieaη Dogwood whieh glorifies our roadsides and woodlands in early spring and is one of the aristoerats of garden trees.

Prices of Cornus florida:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 25
4 to 5 ft.	2 00

C. florida rubra. A bright pink-flowering variety of the Amerieaη Dogwood, attraetive and very fine.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1.25 to $1 50
3 to 4 ft.	$1.75 to 2 00
4 to 5 ft.	$2.50 to 2 75
5 to 6 ft.	$3.50 to 4 00

Speeimens prieed on request.

CORYLUS Avellana purpurea. Purple Filbert. A shrub to 15 feet, with dull purple or brownish red foliage. Valuable for its attraetive appearanee and the edible nuts.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50

CRATÆGUS. Hawthorn. Spiny shrubs or small trees with attraetive flowers in spring and early summer. Perfeetly hardy and important enough to be more widely planted.

C. coccinea. Thieket Hawthorn. Shrubs to 10 feet, with white flowers in May and June, followed by reddish brown fruits.

C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn. Blooms in May and June, followed by long elusters of bright red fruit.

C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. Tree to 25 feet, with white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red fruit.

C. Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. White flowers in May, followed by brilliant red fruit whieh lasts until February. Height, 8 to 15 feet.

Any of preceding Cratægus:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$0 75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft.	2 00

Cratægus Oxyacantha Pauli. Paul's Searlet Hawthorn. Small, very thorny, open tree with striking double red flowers in spring.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$3 00
6 to 8 ft. Speeimens	5 00

PRUNUS persica. Flowering Peaeh. A dwarf tree eharaterizeed by its early profusion of double flowers in white, pink, and red.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 7 ft.	2 50

P. glandulosa. Flowering Almond. Small shrub bearing many double white and pink flowers in early spring. See illustration on page 26.

	Each
2-yr.	$0 75
3-yr.	1 00
4-yr.	1 50

PRUNUS serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry. The Japanese Cherry trees are adaptable to various uses in the garden. Some of these attain quite good size, while others are small enough for the small homeground. They are very floriferous and have beeome quite popular in this eountry in the last few years.

Fugenzo (James H. Veitch). Large, double, pink flowers open with the coppery young foliage.

Kwanzan. Very double deep pink flowers, almost red when in bud. See illustration on page 10.

Mt. Fuji. The finest double white. A tree in bloom looks as if eovered with snow.

Naden. Pale pink, semi-double blossoms in short-stemmed elusters.

Ojochin. Semi-double; pink. A late bloomer.

Other varieties and prices on page 18.

Prunus serrulata, continued

Sieboldi. Showy pink, double flowers of good size.

Serrulata. Oriental Cherry. Single white flowers, followed by black fruit.

Yoshino. Single pink flowers. Very early. See cut on p. 10.

All Prunus serrulata:

2 to 3 ft.	$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 50

Specimens up to 15 ft., priced on request.

P. subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. Large umbrella-like heads on 6-foot standards which make a fountain-like appearance each spring when covered with their spectacular flowers.

	Each
~~2-yr. head, 6-ft. standard~~	~~$3 50~~
4-yr. head, 6-ft. standard	5 00

Specimens up to 8-ft. head, priced on request.

This picture of a collection of Flowering Crab-apples shows the difference in growth of various sorts and the beauty of the trees when in full bloom. See page 10 for list of varieties.

Prunus subhirtella pendula

For several years at bloom-time the Flowering Cherries around the tidal basin at Washington have been the mecca for hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

At Cherry-blossom-time, all roads leading to Washington are lined with cars on their way to view this grand spectacle. Truly the Japanese Government made more than a friendly gesture when they presented those trees to the United States. Rivaling the Cherry-blossom display, but on a smaller scale, is the Dogwood display at Valley Forge. This also draws thousands of visitors daily during the period when the Dogwoods are in bloom.

You will find the finest Dogwoods and Cherries listed in these pages. Plant some and have your own display.

RHUS. The fragrant Sumaes are interesting plants with different growth and different appearing infloreseence. They belong in the shrubbery border.

R. copallina. Shining Sumae. A 20-foot shrub with greenish flowers in July and August, followed by hairy red fruit.

R. glabra. Smooth Sumae. Crimson, hairy seeds in autumn. Narrow foliage turning searlet in fall.

R. typhina. Staghorn Sumae. Lovely foliage which turns very brilliant in autumn.

Any of above:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 50

Weigela. See page 30

Azaleas

THERE does not seem to be any other family of plants that gives us the same great mass of eolor as the Azaleas. While there are several different families of these eolorful flowers, all of them, given the neeessary sour soil required, are comparatively easy to grow in their elimatic zones. It pays to prepare the soil thoroughly before planting Azaleas.

If you live in a limestone section it is absolutely necessary to prepare the soil, but if you live in a sour-soil country very little preparation is necessary. In a limestone soil several feet of soil should be removed and replaced with a mixture of leaf-mold, manure, and acid loam. Of course, soil can be made sour by the use of aluminum sulphate. It is a safe, reliable material for adding acid to the soil, and if you wish to prepare your ground in this manner use one-fourth to one-half pound to a square yard, worked well into the top-soil. Then, when setting plants under these eonditions, at least a pint of the chemical should be added to each wheelbarrow load of soil. If you do not care to use the aluminum sulphate and prefer to make a sour soil, be sure that the beds are made up far enough away from the plants so that the roots will not get over into the alkaline soil. A dressing each year of leaf-mold is an exeellent food for Azaleas but they will appreciate further feeding. Cottonseed meal is a fine fertilizer. Cow-manure is also a good fertilizer for Azaleas. In using the latter it is well to add a small amount of aluminum sulphate to be sure that the manure is acid enough.

When they are happy, Azaleas increase in beauty from year to year and can be considered very permanent plants.

We grow several groups of these fine plants and list below a eonsiderable number. We have specimen plants of most of these varieties, prices of which will be furnished on request.

We have also many other varieties of Azaleas in too small quantities to list, so if you do not find what you are looking for here, pleasc write us. We may be able to supply your wants.

KURUME AZALEAS

The Kurume Azaleas are natives of Japan, where they were diseovered by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson, Keeper of the Arnold Arboretum. They should be mulehed well with hardwood leaves during winter.

Coral Bells. A lovely eoral-pink color, shading deeper in the eenter. Medium-sized flowers, of the hose-in-hose type, profusely produeed. Plants earry small, round, glossy foliage.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose type flowers of a lovely shade of salmon-rose, shading lighter in the eenter. Flowers eome in quite large elusters.

Snow. This lovely variety has large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in good-sized elusters. Plants have beautiful glossy green foliage.

All Kurume Azaleas:	Each
6 to 8 in.	$0 50
8 to 10 in.	1 00
10 to 12 in.	1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 50

HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEAS

This group comprises varieties which are hardy quite far North. A few of them may need proteetion during our very severe winters, but if they are in a fairly sheltered position most of them will come through without trouble. They make a very gorgeous planting by themselves, especially when grouped on a slope. Then, too, they fit in nieely with other broad-leaved evergreens, and some of the smaller varieties arc especially useful in the roek-garden. A liberal mulch of hard-wood leaves, such as oak, will protect their roots in winter and give them the kind of food they like.

Amœna. Flowers of bright rosy purple are produeed in a solid mass in May. The foliage, whieh is very hairy, takes on a bronzy tint in the fall.

Amœna superba. The dark purple flowers shade darker toward the eenter, while on the outside the purple shades to red. Hose-in-hose variety. Foliage is small, dark glossy green. Plants are eompaet and bushy.

Benigiri. Deep bright red, almost searlet flowers, freely produeed on a plant with narrow, slightly eoncave evergreen leaves. Compact growth.

Fujimoyo. The 2-ineh, double flowers are pale pink-lilae. A very delightful variety.

Hinodegiri. A rosy searlet form of *A. amœna.* This is one of the most brilliant of all the dwarf Azaleas, and is a very profuse bloomer over a long period. Plants ean be kept in dwarf eondition. See eut on page 21.

Hinomayo. Somewhat like Hinodegiri in habit, although the foliage is a little smaller and it blooms about the same time. The flowers are a elear soft shade of pink. This variety is almost but not quite evergreen.

Indica alba (ledifolia alba). Grand variety with pure white flowers. Plants are vigorous growers and very profuse bloomers.

Indica rosea (magnifica). A rose-eolored variety of this type. The flowers are exeeedingly beautiful.

Kaempferi. Very large, fire-red flowers in great masses. Plants are tall, bushy, and unusually hardy. This is one of the real eolorful varieties.

Kimnazoi. Single, orange-red flowers, 1¼ inehes aeross. Plants are vigorous, broad and bushy with extremely narrow foliage.

Azalea indica. See page 20

Azalea Kaempferi. See page 19

HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEAS, con.

Lilacina. Very large, single, lilac flowers. An extremely dainty variety.

Macrantha. Large, salmon-red, single flowers, similar to Hinodegiri. Compact dark green glossy foliage. Very late blooming.

Maxwelli. Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter, deep rose with darker spots. Low, broad-growing plants. Very hardy.

Poukhanensis. Korean Azalea. Clear rosy lavender flowers spotted with purplish brown on the upper lobe. Flowers are large and very fragrant and produced in large quantities in early May. Strong-growing, hardy, attractive foliage in the fall.

Yaye-giri. Semi-double flowers of a lovely shade of salmon-red. Narrow foliage of a warm, intense green. A very showy and floriferous variety.

All Hardy Azaleas:	Each
6 to 8 in.	$1 00
8 to 10 in.	1 25
10 to 12 in.	1 75
12 to 15 in.	2 50

AZALEA INDICA

The Indica varieties in the North are used only for forcing, being too tender to grow outside, but they are the glory of gardens in the Lower South. The Magnolia Gardens and the Middleton Gardens in South Carolina are famed for their Indian Azaleas. These beautiful Azaleas are hybrids of *A. indica formosa*, *A. mucronata*, *A. obtusa*, and many others. In the South, where conditions suit them, they are long-lived plants. They require the same growing conditions, sour soil, etc., as the other varieties we have mentioned.

Formosa. Classed under the lavender-lilac group. Its rose-purple flowers are probably the finest of its color and are freely produced early in the season. The plants are strong growing, with good foliage.

Phœnicia. Resembles Formosa but has stieky buds which open into rosy lilac or lavender flowers. It blooms early on strong plants whose leaf-tufts at the ends of the twigs droop.

Vittata Fortunei (vittata punctata). A strong, open grower, blooming in north Florida from September to February. Flowers very variable, from almost pure white with faint lavender stripes to self-colored pale lavender. Sometimes a bush may produce flowers of one color only, or they may be mixed on one plant. Valuable for its long flowering season.

William Bull. Small, double salmon flowers, produced on an open branched, picturesque plant late in the season.

All Azalea indica:	Each
6 to 8 in.	$0 60
8 to 10 in.	1 25
10 to 12 in.	1 50
12 to 15 in.	2 50

15-18

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

These are among the finest of all the Azaleas, and while they shed their leaves in the winter-time, the plants, like deciduous trees, are attractive to plant-lovers just as well as the evergreen varieties. They require the same conditions as the previous varieties.

Austrina. Yellow to orange flowers with purplish stripes on the outside.

Calendulacea. Flame Azalea. This splendid native variety is considered the outstanding one of all the species, either native or exotic. It comes from our Carolina mountains and bears flowers of the finest red-lead orange and bright gold as well as yellow and cream color. These orange shades are at their grandest in May and June.

Mollis. Chinese Azalea. Produces a numerous variety of shades of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot, and golden salmon flowers. These lovely shades and tints appear at their best if given a partially shaded position, such as undergrowth among tall trees, or on the edge of a large shrub border. They bloom in April and May.

All Deciduous Azaleas:	Each
8 to 10 in.	$1 00
10 to 12 in.	1 50
12 to 15 in.	2 00
15-18	3.00
18-24	3.50

AZALEA ARNOLDIANA

Hybrids of *A. Kaempferi* × *A. amœna* originated by the late Jackson Dawson of the Arnold Arboretum. They are hardy, bushy shrubs evergreen south of Philadelphia and doing their best in full sunlight.

Briarcliff. Pink with deeper throat.

Dexter's Pink. Rose-pink.

Early Dawn. Pink.

Mosserianum. Lavender.

All Azalea Arnoldiana:	Each
6 to 8 ft. 15-18	$0 75
8 to 10 ft. 18-24	1 00
10 to 12 ft. 24-30	1 25
12 to 15 ft. 30-36	1 50

Azalea Hinodegiri. See page 19

Quercus virginiana (Live Oak). See page 25

Shade Trees

SHADE TREES are a real part of the home, and whether your grounds are large or small you will want a place to sit out in the air on a hot day. In addition to furnishing shade and coolness for the family, Shade Trees provide the necessary shade that so many of our garden plants require.

So cool and restful in their green clothing, in winter their bare branches are a joy to every lover of nature. Nothing can compare to the majesty of a full-grown tree. Nature gives us trees to keep us from feeling too important, and whether we hear the winds whistling through their branches in a storm, or listen to a gentle breeze merely rustling their leaves on a summer day, they have a calming influence on the spirit of humanity.

Plant trees, and as you learn to know and love them you will find life broader and richer from their influence.

Schwedler Maple

ACER palmatum. Japanese Red Maple. A dwarf tree with foliage of shades of red and green in the spring, turning to brilliant scarlet in the fall. This is one of the most popular of small trees with color foliage for lawn use. Plant in full sun for best effects. See illustration on page 28.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 00

A. palmatum dissectum. Cut-leaf Japanese Maple. Dwarf trees with slender, graceful, spreading branches. The foliage is light green and deeply cut. This is a desirable small tree for the shrubbery border or as a specimen plant, and especially good for the small home-grounds.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00

Specimens, priced on request.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler Maple. A 40- to 60-foot tree, very much like the Norway Maple in habit, except that its leaves are purplish crimson when young and change to dark green with a suggestion of purple as they mature.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$2 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 00
1½ to 2-in. cal.	4 50
2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 00

Acer rubrum. Red Maple. This native Maple is distinctive in spring when the bright red blossoms cover the ends of the branches and then again in autumn when the foliage turns a vivid scarlet. In nature this tree thrives in low, swampy places, but under cultivation succeeds well in ordinary soil.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00

ÆSCULUS. Dwarf Horse-Chestnut. Fine 6-foot tree with large mound of foliage and flower-spikes like great candles.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin. Silk Tree; Mimosa Tree. A tree 30 to 40 feet high, with deciduous, bipinnate, very pale green leaves ¼ inch long. The pink flowers come in heads crowded on the upper ends of the branches, and are followed by 6-inch pods. This tree is a native of Asia and is not reliably hardy in the North.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	$1 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00

BETULA nigra. River Birch. A tree to 50 feet or more with conspicuous, ragged, reddish brown and silvery gray bark which always has a torn appearance. Tree is moisture-loving and has a very graceful, slender habit, although densely branched.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50

SHADE TREES, continued

Betula papyrifera. Paper-bark Weeping Bireh. Of all the Birehes, this has the whitest trunk, but the characteristie white bark is not evident until the tree beeomes at least 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A very beautiful long-lived tree with a loose, graeeful head.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2 00	8 to 10 ft.	$2 50

CARPINUS caroliniana. Amerieian Hornbeam. Bushy tree 30 to 40 feet high; dark bluish green foliage whieh ehanges to scarlet-yellow in autumn. Fine hedge-plant.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00	5 to 6 ft.	$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	6 to 8 ft.	2 50

CELTIS occidentalis. Haekberry. A native tree to 100 feet with straight trunk and spreading, rather rigid or sometimes pendulous branches forming a handsome round top, with bright green foliage turning light green in autumn.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	10 to 12 ft.	$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 45		

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura Tree. While very slender when young, this develops into a beautiful tree of pyramidal form with heart-shaped leaves tinged purple in the spring, turning to light green during the summer, and changing again to a golden tint in autumn.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.	$2 00	6 to 8 ft.	$2 50

FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech. A eompaet, medium-sized tree with darker and glossier green foliage than the Amerieian variety. It is also somewhat slower growing. In autumn the leaves turn brownish, retaining that color for a long time in the winter. A fine graeeful tree for a speeimen and also makes splendid windbreaks.

	Each		Each
4 to 6 ft.	$2 50	6 to 8 ft.	$4 00
		8 to 10 ft.	7 50

F. sylvatica atropurpurea. Purple Beech. This makes one of the finest speeimen trees we ean have on our lawns. It is not only very symmetrieal but is well elothed with foliage of a very pleasing deep bronzy purple in May and June whieh changes to a purplish green as the season progresses.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 7 ft.	10 00

FRAXINUS americana. White Ash. The Amerieian White Ash is a tall, broad-headed tree with dark green, rather narrow foliage. Useful for street use, speeimen planting on the lawn or in parks.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$1 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50

Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree)

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree. A large tree to 120 feet, with a broad, branched head and fan-shaped cut or divided foliage. This makes an exeellent lawn speeimen, and beause of its freedom from insect pests is a desirable street tree. The Ginkgo is the oldest tree in the world, being the only tree left over to us from a far prehistoric age.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 50	8 to 10 ft.	$3 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 90	12 to 14 ft.	6 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 50		

GYMNOCLADUS dioica. Kentueky Coffee-Tree. A tree 60 to 80 feet high, with thiek branehes and gnarled branehlets. This peeuliar formation gives the tree an appearance of great age. It bears large red-brown pods up to 10 inches in length. An interesting speeimen.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1 25
6 to 8 ft.	2 00

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet Gum. A pyramidal tree to 100 feet, growing in swampy plaees. The foliage turns to a bright scarlet in the early autumn, making it one of the most speetaeular trees. Does well near the seashore.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00

NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. A tree 60 to 70 feet high, with wavy, interleaved braneh whieh are very interesting in winter after the foliage drops. It is popular beause of its bright scarlet autumn foliage.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$0 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25

KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Goldenrain-Tree. A tree 25 to 30 feet high, bearing large panicles of yellow flowers in July. Makes a desirable specimen when planted in full sunlight.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 25

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip-Tree. A lovely tree to 150 feet, with greenish yellow, tulip-like flowers in June. The bark is smooth and dark gray. Leaves are of a bright green color and are as square across the ends as if cut off by a pair of shears. See illustration on page 25.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00

Betula nigra. See page 22

Plant material specially selected at the Nursery will be sold at prices commensurate with the value of the specimen chosen, irrespective of the listed prices.

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). See page 25

SHADE TREES, continued

PLATANUS orientalis. European Plane Tree. An exeellent tree 70 to 80 feet high with broad leaves quite resistant to dust and smoke, making it fine for street planting. Young trees make a quite rapid growth but attain a very great age. Makes a superb lawn specimen and does well in almost any loeation.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 25
8 to 10 ft.	2 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00

Large sizes, priced on request.

POPULUS Bolleana. A tall, upright tree with whitish leaves. It is somewhat similar to but more spreading than the Lombardy Poplar.

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A similar tree with loose-growing, ascending branches hugging the trunk, making it the narrowest tree we have. It will eventually reaeh 60 to 80 feet. Makes a fine screen and has many other uses in landscape work.

P. Simoni. A rapid-growing tree to 35 feet that is useful where windbreaks are desired in a short time.

All Poplars:	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$0 75
10 to 12 ft.	1 00
12 to 15 ft.	1 50
15 to 20 ft.	3 50

QUERCUS alba. White Oak. Among the most desirable of our hardwood trees are the Oaks. The White Oak grows 70 to 80 feet high and is a long-lived tree with a broad, open head and light green bark. It takes on an interesting color in the fall when the foliage turns violet-purple, which is held well into the winter.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50
1½ to 2-in. cal.	4 00

Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A magnificent, gray-barked tree eventually reaching 80 feet in height. Its gradually spreading branches form a round-topped, rather open head. Its bright green leaves are 6 inches long, with 7 to 9 lobes, and change to brilliant scarlet in the fall, making a lovely spot in the autumn landscape.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	3 50
1½ to 2-in. cal.	4 75
2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 00

Specimens up to 5-in. cal., priced on request.

Q. cuspidata (*Castanopsis cuspidata*). A native of Japan which is hardy to Washington. The foliage is 3 inches long, smooth, toothed toward the tip, and gray tomentose beneath.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$3 00
8 to 10 ft.	4 00

Tritonia. See page 36

Cydonia japonica
See page 28

SHADE TREES, continued

Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy-Cup Oak. A tree to 80 feet or more with large foliage to 10 inches long, grayish pubescent beneath.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 00	5 to 6 ft.	$1 25

Q. nigra. Water Oak. Handsome tree with slender branches showing a conical, round-topped head. Makes a nice avenue tree.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	$0 75	6 to 8 ft.	$1 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 to 10 ft.	2 00

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. A fine lawn specimen or street tree to 80 feet. Foliage bright green, long, deeply toothed, with 5 to 7 oblong lobes.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	1½ to 2-in. cal.	$3 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	2 to 2½-in. cal.	4 50
1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	2 50	Specimens up to 8-in. cal., priced on request.	

Q. Phellos. Willow Oak. A tree to 60 feet with 4-inch-long, entire, light green foliage, shining above.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1 00	6 to 8 ft.	$3 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	8 to 10 ft.	3 50

Q. Robur. English Oak. This historical English tree grows to 80 feet or more. It has dark, deeply furrowed bark. A very desirable tree.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1 00	1½ to 2-in. cal.	$3 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	2 to 2½-in. cal.	4 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	Sizes up to 5-in. cal., priced on request.	
1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	2 50		

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Large tree of broad, symmetrical form. Makes a good street tree as well as lawn specimen.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	1½ to 2-in. cal.	$4 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	2 to 2½-in. cal.	5 00
1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	3 00		

Q. virginiana. Live Oak. A tree to 60 feet with evergreen leaves to 5 inches long, usually entire, dark green above, whitish beneath. Hardy from Virginia south. See illustration on page 22.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2 00	6 to 8 ft.	$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	8 to 10 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 50		

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip-Tree). See page 23

SALIX alba vitellina. Golden-barked Willow. A very attractive variety with yellow branchlets and leaves glaucous beneath. Heavy to 5.00

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	8 to 10 ft.	$1 50

S. babylonica. Weeping Willow. The well-known Weeping Willow so admired when growing by the side of a stream or pool, its long, pendulous branches sweeping the ground.

	Each		Each
4 to 6 ft.	$1 00	8 to 10 ft.	$2 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50		

STYRAX japonica. Japanese Snowbell; Japanese Tuberose Tree. A small tree to 30 feet with fragrant, drooping white bells in June. Very attractive tree, especially when loaded with its pleasing flowers.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0 75	5 to 6 ft.	$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 to 8 ft.	2 00

Specimens, priced on request.

Ulmus americana (American Elm)

TILIA americana. American Linden. A fine tree to over 100 feet, with a round, broad top. It is a rapid grower and there are pretty little blooms in June which fill the air with fragrance and attract the bees.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1 00	8 to 10 ft.	$2 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50		

ULMUS alata. Winged Elm. A small tree 50 feet high. The branchlets have two broad corky wings and the leaves vary from small to 2½ inches long.

U. americana. American Elm. One of America's handsomest and best-loved trees which is tall, spreading, with graceful, arching branches. It makes a fine street tree and also an excellent lawn specimen.

U. americana Moline. Moline Elm. A new, fast-growing type of the above.

U. Klemmeri. A tall tree with ascending branches forming a narrow pyramidal end. Smooth bark, showing young branchlets bearing short hairs.

U. Vaseyi. Vase-shaped Elm. A quick-growing type with uniform shape.

All above Ulmus:	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$1 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 50
2 to 3-in. cal.	2 50

Specimens up to 5½-in. cal., priced on request.

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A dwarf tree to 50 feet. Sometimes shrub-like, with slender, often drooping branches.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50	2 to 2½-in. cal.	$3 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	2½ to 3½-in. cal.	4 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50		

Specimens up to 6-in. cal., priced on request.

COME TO OUR NURSERIES AND SEE OUR PLANTS

Viburnum Carlesi

Viburnum Carlesi

This fine shrub, a native of Korea, is one of the most pleasing of the fragrant flowering shrubs. The plants, under ordinary garden cultivation, will grow 5 to 6 feet high and will be about as broad as tall. The bushes are well clothed with dull green, toothed foliage, pubescent above and densely so and paler beneath. The tubular flowers, which come in nicely rounded heads, are white inside and pink outside, and have a pronounced spicy fragrance which permeates the air for some distance around the plant. The Fragrant Viburnum likes a well-drained, sunny spot and requires plenty of water in summer. It is well worth a little extra attention.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$1 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50
12 to 18 in. x 12 to 18 in.	2 50
18 to 24 in. x 18 to 20 in.	4 00

Prunus glandulosa

The Flowering Almonds carry about as many flowers as it is possible to have on a plant of their size. When in bloom in early spring, the branches are completely covered with masses of double pink or white flowers. A most desirable plant, hardy as far north as central New York. They sometimes develop into small trees.

	Each
2-yr.	$0 75
3-yr.	1 00
4-yr.	1 50

Prunus glandulosa

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

The so-called "Hills-of-Snow" is one of the most desirable of the Hydrangea family. The plants, which grow 3 to 4 feet tall during the season, should be pruned hard every spring; in fact, they can be cut to the ground without harm. The large heads of flowers, which are pure white and come in late summer, last for a long time. The plants do best in at least partial shade.

Each, 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 60 cts.

Lagerstrœmia indica (Crape Myrtle)

Lagerstroemia indica

The Crape Myrtles are the glory of southern gardens with their lovely flowers of purple, rose, scarlet, and white. With good care these natives of China will develop into trees 15 to 20 feet tall; a plant of this size in full bloom is a picture one never forgets. The foliage is small, bright green and glossy, and the plants are attractive when not in bloom. Its flowers, which appear in spring and last for several weeks, are of peculiar formation—they are fringed and wavy in outline and are outstandingly beautiful.

The Crape Myrtles are reliably hardy as far north as Baltimore, but specimens are sometimes seen in protected situations much farther north. **Lavender, Pink, Watermelon-red, White, and Purple.**

Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., $1; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50

Cornus florida

One of the handsomest of the American flowering trees is the Flowering Dogwood. From Massachusetts to Florida, and west as far as Texas, this fine tree may be found on the edge of woodlands and scattered through open woods as well as in the open. The flowers of the Dogwoods are rather inconspicuous but are surrounded by a lovely involuere of white or pink braets, and as these flower-heads are freely produced the Dogwoods in bloom are a wondrous speetaele.

Many ornamental plants have one outstanding feature, others have two, but the Dogwood delights us three times in the year: in the spring when the trees are covered with their white or pink dress, in autumn when nature turns the foliage bright scarlet, and later, after the foliage drops, when the bare branches present their scarlet berries for the hungry birds.

The white Dogwood is the original native, the pink variety being a sport or mutation which must be propagated by grafting on roots of the white variety. A pair of these, one white, one pink, make lawn speeimens that are interesting twelve months in the year.

The Dogwoods have been garden ornaments for over a century but it is only in recent years that they have been properly appreciated. Our young trees are all shapely, and being nursery grown, will transplant safely, displaying their eharms when quite small. See page 17 for prices.

Hydrangea macrophylla otaksa

The French Hydrangea

In the South these ean be grown outdoors where they develop into magnifieent speeimens earrying masses of great flower-heads as shown in the illustration. In the North they are not reliably hardy, so are usually grown in tubs or boxes and brought inside in winter.

The color is either pink or blue, depending on the soil and eulture. For pink flowers use good garden soil, keep it well limed, and do not let the plants want for water. Blue flowers require an acid soil—a very acid onc—which can be secured by adding one-half pound of alum to each bushel of soil. The addition of iron filings to the soil will also keep the flowers blue.

The tubbed or boxed plants should be taken into a eool eellar as soon as hard frosts have removed the foliage, where they should have just enough water during the winter to keep the roots from drying out. In the spring they should be taken out of the container, fresh soil applied, then set outside for the season. Plants 6 feet tall and with a diameter almost twiee as much have been grown in this manner.

If it is preferred to plant them out in the ground, they can be safely wintered by boxing the plants where they stand. Their natural bloom-time is July and August. See page 29 for prices.

Come, Visit Our Nursery

Again let us call your attention to the satisfaction there is in selecting your own plants as they are growing in the Nursery. Our salesmen will advise you as to the ultimate size and habits of the plant, its soil-requirements, and the like. We grow many varieties of plants and you may find some here you never even heard of. Come, look over these out-of-the-ordinary things as well as our extra-quality stock of the better-known things.

Cornus florida rubra (Pink-flowering Dogwood). See page 17

Hydrangea macrophylla otaksa. See page 29

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). See page 17

Flowering Shrubs

ON THESE pages we list a fine collection of Flowering Shrubs, many of them rare, and here offered for the first time.

There are shrubs to fit all localities and conditions, including tender things for the Lower South and perfectly hardy ones for our customers in the North, all of them desirable plants for the home-grounds as well as material for parks and street planting.

PRICES

All Shrubs, except those marked with asterisk (*) are:

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 30	$2 75	$22 50
2 to 3 ft.	45	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy	60	5 25	42 50

All Shrubs marked with an asterisk (*), except those noted, are:

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 75	3 to 4 ft., heavy, B&B.	$1 35
2 to 3 ft., heavy	1 00		

ACER palmatum. See page 22.

ALTHÆA. See Hibiscus.

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia. Thicket Shadbush. The Shadbushes or Shadblows are important for their masses of white flowers in early spring before the foliage appears. Ht., 8 to 12 ft.

ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-Stick. A native also known as Hercules Club. It has very prickly stems, large leaves, and whitish flowers in long panicles. It looks as though it belonged in the tropics.

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. An ornamental shrub with bright red fruit in autumn which remains through the winter.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Salt Bush. A hardy native shrub of good growth and habit which is a cloudy mass of soft downy white from the seed-pods in late fall and early winter. Ht., 10 ft.

BERBERIS Thunbergi. Barberry. One of the best-known shrubs used for hedges, but if allowed to grow naturally it makes a fine specimen shrub bearing small, inconspicuous yellow flowers in the spring, followed by a showy crop of vivid scarlet berries in the fall.

***B. Thunbergi atropurpurea.** Red-leaved Barberry. A plant very similar to *B. Thunbergi* but with leaves bright red provided it is planted in full sun.

***BUDDLEIA Davidi magnifica.** Butterfly Bush. An arching shrub 10 feet high, having long spikes of deep rose-purple flowers with deep orange eyes. A fine shrub which should be pruned back hard every year. It will do well even if it should freeze almost to the ground. 50 cts. each.

***B. Davidi, Ile de France.** A variety of the above which rarely grows over 5 to 6 feet—more often it is not over 4 feet. It carries heavy spikes of very fragrant, vivid rosy purple flowers. $1 each.

***CALLICARPA americana.** Beauty-Berry. A shrub to 6 feet with 6-inch foliage and bluish flowers from May to July, followed by violet fruit. Not hardy in the North.

CERCIS canadensis. See page 17.

Acer palmatum (Japan Maple). See page 22

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. A graceful shrub 7 to 8 feet high with velvety maroon-colored flowers having an unforgettable fragrance. This is the variety known as Carolina Allspice, Strawberry Shrub, and other local names.

***CELASTRUS scandens.** False Bittersweet. A shrubby climber with long terminal branches and typical brilliant scarlet berries fine for winter bouquets.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Pepper-Bush. Nicely formed shrub up to 8 feet, bearing erect spikes of white flowers that fill the air with a peppery odor. Blooms all summer and is perfectly hardy. Does best in part shade.

***CORNUS amomum.** Silky Dogwood. A late-blooming variety with red stems and corymbs of white flowers in June. Its blue berries are attractive in autumn.

***C. Kousa.** Floral heads 5 to 6 inches across; very abundant in June and last at least a month, becoming pink with age; fruit red.

C. sanguinea. Red Osier Dogwood. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and as broad. The greenish flowers and black fruit are unattractive but it is valuable for the autumn color of the foliage which is about that of Spanish leather.

C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twigged Dogwood. Important because of its attractive yellow branches in winter.

***CYDONIA japonica.** Japanese Quince. A fine, compact shrub covered in May with brilliant scarlet flowers, fragrant with a rich spicy scent. Also makes a glorious hedge. See illustration on page 24.

***C. pygmæa.** A dwarf variety of the above. Very desirable. Ht., 1½ to 2 ft. $1.50 each.

***DEUTZIA gracilis rosea.** Dwarf Pink Deutzia. Popular small shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, covered with graceful sprays of pink, bell-shaped flowers. Does well in either sun or part shade.

Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester. A strong-growing Deutzia to 8 feet, producing clouds of tassel-like flowers in May which last for a long time. The average color is blush but occasionally they deepen to a real pink.

ELÆAGNUS multiflora. Fall Olive. This 3-foot shrub with spreading branches has reddish brown bark and yellowish white flowers with silvery and brown scales outside, followed by red fruit of a pleasant acid flavor. Birds are very fond of the berries.

E. multiflora crispa. Cherry-Olive. A 6-foot shrub with very handsome dark green foliage, bearing an abundance of dark red fruits in June and July. Much liked by birds.

E. umbellata. Fall Cherry-Olive. This Cherry-Olive grows 18 feet high and is most impressive with its scarlet fruit which ripens in early fall and remains on plant until late winter when it is eaten by the birds.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl-Bush. A shrub 8 to 10 feet high, covered in May with frail-looking berries of dazzling whiteness. Should be well pruned each year.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Golden-Bells. The most spectacular of the Golden-Bells, with large deep yellow flowers in profusion. Indispensable for early bloom.

HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea; Rose of Sharon. A strong, upright shrub 10 feet high that makes a fine specimen plant for either lawn or border. It blooms in August and the flowers last for a long time. An old favorite which, with the improvement in size and color of the blooms, is one of our finest flowering shrubs, especially as it blooms late in the season when most shrubs are through.

Ardens. Double; purple.

Amplissimus. Double; red.

Bicolor. White, red splotch.

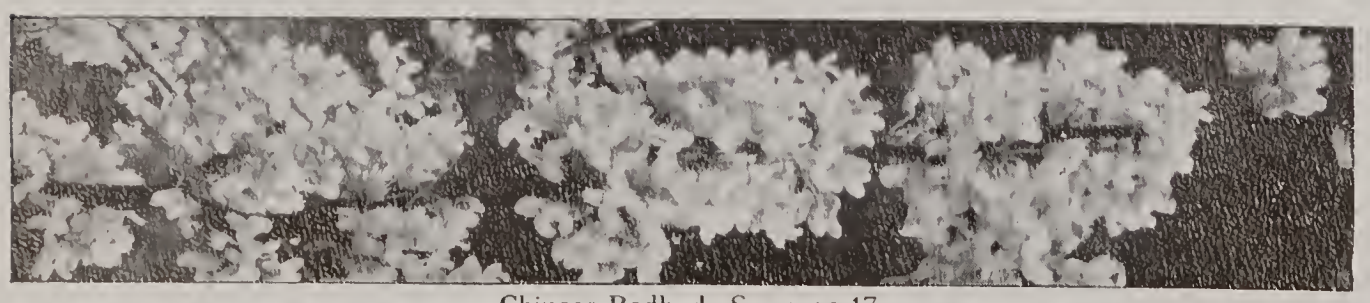
Duchesse de Brabant. Double; crimson.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.

Lady Stanley. Double; blush-pink.

Pulcherrima. Double; best clear pink.

Pæoniæflorus. Double; white, cherry eye.



Chinese Redbud. See page 17

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Cedrus Deodara. See page 12

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Hills-of-Snow. A 4 to 5-foot shrub, rather straggly, but covered in July with fine large heads of white flowers which last a long time. Does best in shade and should be pruned severely each spring. See illustration on page 26.

*__H. paniculata grandiflora.__ Pee-Gee Hydrangea. The familiar, small, tree-like shrub growing 8 to 10 feet tall, with great heads of white flowers which gradually turn pink. The flower-heads are used for cutting and drying. Illustrated on page 32.

H. macrophylla otaksa. French Hydrangea. A dwarf Hydrangea with immense heads of pink and sometimes blue flowers in midsummer. The blue color can be obtained by adding iron filings to soil. See illustration on page 27.

HYPERICUM chinense. Small-leaf Chinese Privet. An evergreen shrub 2 feet high, with 2-inch, bright yellow flowers.

H. Moserianum. Gold-Flower. A half-evergreen shrub, 12 to 15 inches high, making a fine low hedge-plant with arching stems from the ground, bearing lovely golden yellow flowers with a soft brush-like center, from midsummer until fall.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty-Bush. One of Wilson's introductions from China which he considered one of the finest plants he ever brought out of that country. It grows 6 feet high and is very upright, with slightly arching branches covered with gay light pink bells at bloom-time.

LAGERSTRŒMIA indica. See page 26.

LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. An evergreen shrub with white, deliciously fragrant flowers in March. These are followed by red berries during late summer and fall.

L. tatarica rosea. Tatarian Honeysuckle. An old favorite shrub 8 feet high with pink flowers in early June, followed by a fine crop of scarlet fruits.

*__MERATIA præcox.__ Wintersweet. Ten-foot shrubs covered with quantities of bright yellow, fragrant flowers in early January.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sour-Wood. An ornamental tree 30 feet high with thick, shiny leaves that turn vivid scarlet in early fall. White flowers in summer, followed by gray fruits.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus. Mock-Orange. A tall-growing shrub with very large white blossoms in June. It has beautiful large foliage. A popular variety.

P. virginalis. A tall variety 7 to 8 feet high, with large clusters of double flowers almost 2 inches across. They are pure, glistening white, with delicious fragrance.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. Ninebark Spirea. A shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with pinkish white flowers in June and July.

PRUNUS glandulosa. See page 26.

*__PUNICA Legrellei.__ A deciduous shrub, 15 feet high, with double flowers striped red and yellowish white.

*__P. multiplex.__ Pomegranate. Similar to above, with white flowers and sweet fruit.

RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. Tall, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and black fruit in the fall. An excellent hedge-plant.

*__ROBINIA hispida.__ Rose Acacia. A 3-foot shrub with bristly branches and bright rose-colored flowers in May and June.

SALIX discolor (Pussy Willow). A branching shrub bearing the fuzzy catkins so welcome in early spring.

SAMBUCUS canadensis. American Elder. A 10-foot shrub with white flowers in umbel-like cymes to 10 inches across, in June and July, followed by purple-black Elderberries used in jellies, jams, and wines.

Spiraea · Spirea

An important shrub 3 to 8 feet high with attractive flowers lasting a long time. Some of these varieties are well known and are widely planted, while others that we list below are quite rare. They are hardy and very desirable for the shrubbery border or as specimens on the lawn.

Spiræa arguta. Garland Spirea. The small, grass-green foliage makes a fine-textured appearance, and in May is dotted with white flowers. 4 to 5 feet high.

S. bethlehemensis (*S. latifolia*). Pink Russian Spirea. Grows 5 feet high, with pinkish, glabrous panicles from June to August.

S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Dwarf Pink Spirea. A 3-foot plant with heads of rose-pink flowers produced all summer. This compact shrub is a little different in plant and flower from all the others.

S. Bumalda Frœbeli. A 2-foot shrub with bright crimson flowers and flat thorns.

*__S. prunifolia.__ Bridal Wreath. A 6-foot shrub with white flowers in April and May.

S. Reevesiana flore-pleno. Foliage bluish green, glabrous beneath. White flowers in dense umbels in June. Grows 5 feet high.

S. Thunbergi. One of the finest varieties. It grows 4 to 5 feet high and is literally covered with snowy white flowers in April.

S. trichocarpa. Korean Bridal Wreath. A lovely variety with white flowers in pubescent umbels in June. It reaches a height of 6 feet and is somewhat similar to but about three weeks later than Vanhouttei.

Spiræa Vanhouttei. The best known of all Spireas, being universally planted. Large umbels of white flowers in May and June. Height, 6 feet.

Syringa · Lilac

One of the most popular of the spring flowers, both for garden ornament and for cutting for the house; they are loved by everyone. In most cases they are delightfully fragrant. They are all desirable, whether the species are loosely formed panicles or the large, compact heads of many-colored flowers of the so-called French Hybrids.

A Lilac border is a fine planting by itself, and they also are among the finest shrubs to mingle in a varied shrub border. They flourish in any good garden soil, but prefer plenty of lime and rather deep planting. Occasional feedings of bonemeal and cow-manure will keep them thriving. They should be pruned immediately after the flowering season so that next year's flower-buds can form.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. A branching shrub to 6 feet high with loose panicles of fragrant lilac or whitish flowers.

S. villosa. A 10-foot shrub with large foliage and terminal panicles of lilac or pinkish white flowers up to 1 foot long.

S. vulgaris. The Common Lilac is one of the best-loved shrubs in this country. Its great, branching plants, up to 15 feet high, bear enormous quantities of deliciously fragrant, lilac-colored flowers, in large panicles in May. One of the finest for cutting for the house. Will grow anywhere.

French Hybrid Lilacs

Alba grandiflora. White.
Buffon. Rosy mauve; single.
Charles X. Dark lilac-red; single.
Congo. Wine-red.
Jacques Callot. Violet-red; double.
Ludwig Spaeth. Large panicles of single dark red flowers.
Michel Buchner. Clear lavender; double.
Othello. Purple-red; single.
Philemon. Purple; single.
President Viger. Bluish lilac; double.
Rene Jarry-Desloges. Azure-mauve and rose; double.

All Lilacs are:	Each		Each
1 to 2 ft.	$0 50	4 to 5 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	5 to 6 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 50		

Spiræa Vanhouttei

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris. Coral Berry; Indian Currant. A 4- to 5-foot shrub which will grow almost anywhere, especially in a dry, shady place. It bears quantities of coral berries which remain bright all winter.

***VITEX Agnus-castus.** Chaste-Tree. Strong-growing shrub with grayish green foliage and lilac flowers from July to late August.

© Buddleia, Ile de France. See page 28

Viburnum

Among the most popular of the ornamental shrubs, the Viburnums have a place all their own on the home-grounds. Many of them assume attractive colors in autumn and the birds relish their many-colored fruits.

Viburnum Carlesi. A 5- to 6-foot shrub with wavy pink, deliciously fragrant flowers in clusters just as the leaves are unfolding. It has a very distinct spicy fragrance. See illustration on page 26.

12 to 18 in.	$1 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50
12 to 18 in. x 12 to 18 in.	2 50
18 to 24 in. x 18 to 20 in.	4 00

V. dentatum. Arrow-Wood. A magnificent shrub with creamy white flowers in May, followed by black berries. Foliage turns purple and red in August. Does best in a shady, moist spot.

V. Lantana. Wayfaring-Tree. This 12- to 15-foot shrub has handsome foliage which turns red, and its crimson fruits turn black in autumn. Likes a lime soil.

***V. Opulus.** High-bush Cranberry. Shrub 10 to 12 feet high with large white flowers in great profusion at the end of May, followed by clusters of showy scarlet berries.

V. Opulus sterile. Common Snowball. A 10-foot shrub with large, loose, open flower-heads of pure white late in May.

V. tomentosum. Doublefile Viburnum. The flat-topped clusters of pure white flowers lie along the top of the horizontal branches, followed by bluish black fruit. An 8- to 10-foot shrub.

***V. tomentosum plicatum.** Japanese Snowball. A 7- to 8-foot shrub with 3-inch white snowballs in June. Very lovely variety.

Weigela

Important shrubs with brilliantly colored flowers—white, pink, and red—in spring and early summer. They are also known as Diervillas, but are really distinct. Adapted to any good garden land if slightly protected during winter months. Prune after flowering as they bloom on last year's wood. See illustration on page 18.

Weigela candida. White flowers.

W. floribunda. Dark crimson.

W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. Remarkably free, with flowers of rich reddish purple.

W. rosea. Deep pink flowers.

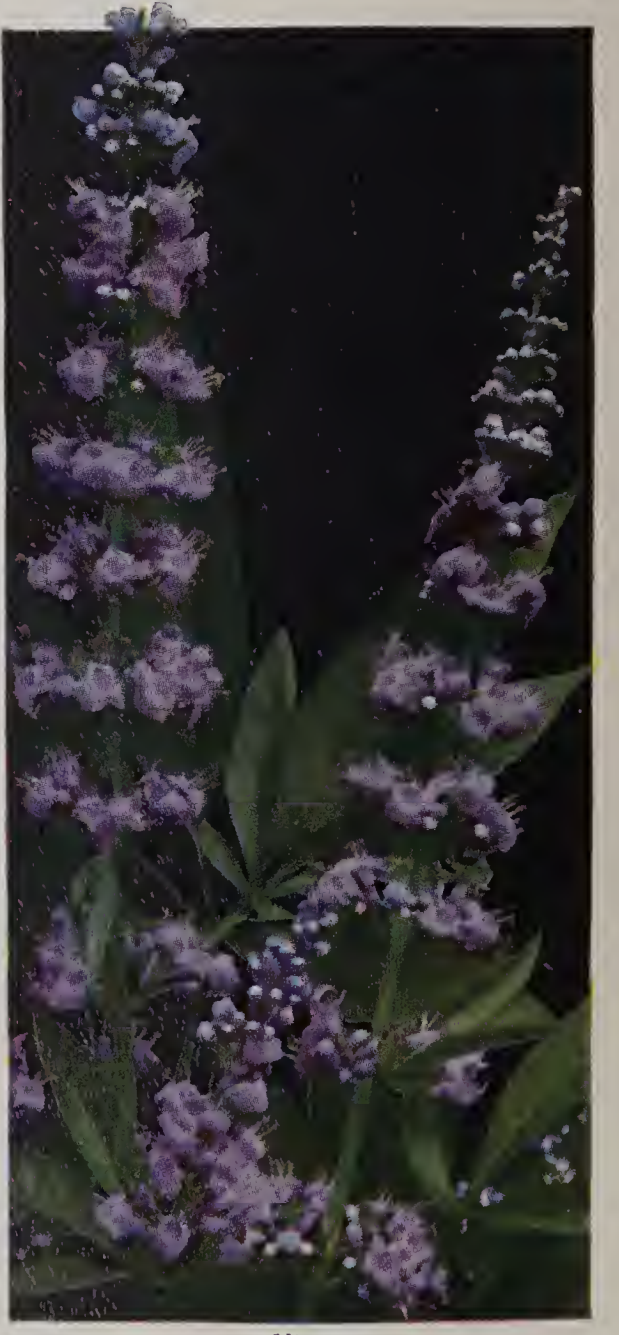
ZIZYPHUS Jujuba. Common or Chinese Jujube. A large shrub with foliage green on both sides, yellow flowers, and dark, almost black fruit.

Japanese Timber Bamboo

A good screen plant. Strong clumps, $1 each.

Rosa Rouletti. 50 cts. each (½ natural size)

Come to the Nursery and see our selected plants



Vitex

Rose, Primrose

Rose, Primrose

(Primevere)

One of the finest of the yellow Climbers, a cross of *Rosa Wichuraiana* and Constance. It has pliable canes with small, shiny foliage and bears quantities of 2-inch, double flowers of soft primrose which hold their color; fragrant.

Extra-strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Come to the Nursery and see our plants

Hybrid Lilacs

Hybrid Lilacs

The Hybrid Lilacs have won a place in the modern garden that promises to be permanent. They are easy to grow, begin to produce their magnificent heads of fragrant flowers when very small, and, except for mildew in some sections, are very little troubled by disease.

It is not that they are more fragrant than the old Vulgaris,—they are not; nothing can take the place of the old lilac and white originals—but the Hybrids have larger flowers, in more compact clusters, and there is such a number of distinct colors and shades that we can have a greater variety from which to select, and, since they bloom at different times, Lilac-time is greatly extended.

	Each		Each
1 to 2 ft.	$0 50	4 to 5 ft.	$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	5 to 6 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 50		

Sizes from 2 to 6 ft. are well pruned and suitable for landscape work

Euonymus radicans vegetus

Euonymus radicans vegetus

The so-called Evergreen Bittersweet is a native of Japan and is an excellent substitute for English ivy, as it is perfectly hardy and retains its foliage all winter and will grow 18 to 20 feet high on brick, stone, or stucco. The foliage is thick, leathery, and dark green, with a pronounced luster. It is the only Euonymus which flowers and fruits freely in this climate, and the only vine with persistent foliage which is hardy in New England. Its orange-colored berries are much like those of the true bittersweet.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.	$0 75	~~18 to 24 in.~~ 2/3	~~$0 75~~
15 to 18 in.	1 00		

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora in our Nursery. 1-year plants in foreground. See page 29

Hedge-Plants

ABELIA grandiflora (see page 6) is one of the handsomest of the Abelias and also important because of its long blooming season. It is a bushy, branching shrub 4 to 5 feet high and as broad, with slender, graceful branches and shiny, dark green foliage which is half-evergreen, as it persists in protected locations. The flowers are white, tinted with pink.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	$0 35	$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	5 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	10 00

BERBERIS Thunbergi. The Japanese Barberry. As stated on page 28, it makes a fine lawn specimen when allowed to grow naturally, but it is as a hedge-plant that it is best known. Plant in good soil and as soon as the plants start to grow cut them down within a few inches of the ground, so it will be thick at the bottom.

	10	100
15 to 18 in.	$2 00	$17 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	22 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	27 50

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea (see page 28), the red-leaved variety of the above, makes just as good a hedge as the type and has the added value of color. The foliage is a dull red throughout the season provided it is in full sun. For a shady place use the green variety.

10		10
12 to 15 in. $3 00	18 to 24 in.	$5 00
15 to 18 in. 4 00	2 to 3 ft.	7 50

Truehedge Columnberry. Plant Patent No. 110. A spire-shaped Barberry which makes an ideal specimen or the finest of hedges, requiring little trimming. Brilliant scarlet in fall. See cut, p. 6.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	$0 40	$3 00
15 to 18 in.	50	4 00
18 to 24 in.	60	5 00

CITRUS trifoliata (*Poncirus trifoliata*) The Trifoliate Orange blooms in spring on bare branches, the white flowers being nearly 2 inches across and opening flat. The small oranges are aromatic. This makes a fine hedge for the South but not hardy north.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
18 to 24 in.	35	2 75	25 00

CYDONIA japonica. (See page 24.) The Japanese Quinee is one of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring and is one of the most spectacular when covered with its masses of dazzling scarlet flowers. The little yellow quinees are spicily fragrant. Makes a fine hedge with its spreading, spiny branches and glossy leaves.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 75
2 to 3 ft., heavy	1 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy, B&B.	1 35

ILEX crenata rotundifolia. (See page 7.) A round-leaved variety of the Japanese Holly which has dark lustrous green foliage much like boxwood. It is perfectly hardy as far north as Washington, and only loses the tips around New York and southern New England. In a hedge this is not important, as the new growth would be kept sheared anyway. Makes a dense and attractive hedge.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft. Specimens	2 00
2 to 2½ ft. Specimens	3 50

I. opaca. (See page 8.) The American Holly makes a beautiful hedge with its spiny angular leaves and brilliant red berries. When sheared for hedge purposes it becomes very dense, making one of the most desirable of the evergreen hedges.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 00

I. vomitoria. Yaupon. (See page 8.) This native evergreen is another good hedge-plant. When sheared it makes dense growth and being fine-leaved stands shearing. If not sheared too close, it will bloom and produce a nice crop of red berries.

	Each
Male. Sheared plants.	
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
Female. Sheared plants.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50

LIGUSTRUM amurense. The Amoor Privet is one of the hardiest of these popular shrubs, and is a tall-growing variety, with dark green, lustrous foliage. It is amenable to the shears and is becoming more and more popular every year, withstanding severe winters much better than the more familiar California Privet.

	Each	100	1000
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 15	$6 00	$50 00
2 to 3 ft.	20	12 50	90 00

L. lucidum. A broad-leaved evergreen shrub with dark, glossy green foliage and large panicles of white flowers, followed by great bunches of black berries which the birds relish. As a hedge-plant it has great beauty and is desirable for the South but is not reliably hardy north of Washington.

	Each	10@	100@
12 to 18 in.	$0 50	$0 40	$0 35
1½ to 2 ft.	75	60	50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 25	1 10	90
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	1 35	1 10
3 to 4 ft.	2 15	2 00	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	2 25	1 75

L. sinense. The Chinese Privet is a dwarf, partially evergreen variety with spreading branches forming a dense bush. As a shrub this variety is one of the most graceful of all the Privets. Makes an excellent dense hedge.

	Each	100	1000
12 to 18 in.	$0 20	$17 50	$125 00
18 to 24 in.	25		
Sheared.			
12 to 18 in.	30	25 00	
18 to 24 in.	40		

PRUNUS Laurocerasus caroliniana. The Carolina Cherry Laurel is one of our handsomest native evergreens, with glossy dark green, oval-like foliage. It makes an excellent hedge and if not trimmed too close will bear a crop of creamy white flowers followed by black fruit. It is naturally upright in growth. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts. each. See page 6 for prices on larger sizes.

Come to the Nursery and see our plants

Perennials

Perennials are the permanent plants for the flower borders and the cutting-beds. With ordinary care and a periodic lifting and dividing of the kinds that spread, they last for years.

Most of them like rich soil and good drainage. Our list is not large, including only those plants which have proved successful almost everywhere.

AJUGA reptans. Bugleweed. Low, spreading plants with attractive foliage and 6-inch spikes of blue flowers in May and June. Makes a fine ground-cover, especially in the shade. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not Anchusa. Low plants with large, heart-shaped, rough leaves and slender stems with clusters of small bright blue flowers in April and May. An excellent ground-cover in sun or shade. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mixed Hybrids. The Hybrid Columbines have a wide range of colors—whites, yellows, blues, pinks, and reds—and graceful long spurs. Fine for cutting. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. May, June. Mixed colors only. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Aster · Michaelmas Daisy

Climax. A branching variety with masses of lavender-blue flowers useful for cutting or garden decoration. Should be divided every other year. Ht., 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Asters, New Dwarf Border

Low, bushy plants, rarely over 1 foot tall, completely covered with bloom during early autumn when low bloom is scarce.

Lady Henry Maddocks. Pale pink. See illustration on page 4.
Marjorie. Bright rose-pink.
Nancy. Pale flesh-pink.
Ronald. Bright lilac-pink.
Snow Sprite. Semi-double; white.
Victor. Clear lavender-blue.

Any of above, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

ASTILBE (Spiræa). Fine garden plants with flowers in profuse spire-like clusters. They bloom in early summer. We have three colors: Pink, Red, and White. 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.

Chrysanthemum maximum · Shasta Daisy

Alaska. An improved Shasta with pure white, daisy flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Summer and fall. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums

These glorious Chrysanthemums are the result of crossing the very hardy Korean Chrysanthemum with the regular garden Chrysanthemums. The resulting hybrids are much hardier than ordinary varieties and bring new tints and shades in splendid, single-type flowers, so satisfactory for cutting. In addition to these desirable qualities, the new hybrids are sweetly scented, with fragrance comparable to that found in modern roses. The six varieties illustrated on page 4 are:

Apollo. Bronze, old-gold, and glowing salmon, fairly sparkling in the October sunshine. October 12.

Diana. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon. October 12.

Ceres. A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow, and coppery bronze. October 10.

Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. October 15.

Louise Schling. Three-inch flowers of salmon-red, changing to soft bronze-salmon. Remarkably free flowering. October 5.

Daphne. Daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose. October 12.

All Korean Hybrids, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Another favorite of old-time gardens, with attractive plants bearing large, flat heads of striking flowers. Ht., 1½ to 2 ft. Summer. Mixed colors only. 20 cts. each; $1.75 per doz.

Delphinium

One of the most impressive perennials which amply repay a little extra care. They like a rich soil, well supplied with lime, and liberal feeding with wood-ashes and bonemeal. Cover the crowns with coarse sand or coal-ashes in winter. Spray occasionally with Bordeaux. Remove the spikes after blooming and they will repeat.

Belladonna. Branching plants with light blue flowers. Fine cut-flowers. Ht., 4 ft.

Bellamosum. Dark blue form of Belladonna.

Greenbrier Hybrids. A fine strain of the exhibition types with heavy spikes of flowers in various shades of blue. Ht., 6 to 8 ft.

All Delphiniums, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. An old favorite with little rosy red heart-shaped flowers in long, drooping racemes. Any good garden soil. Ht., 1½ ft. Apr.–June. 50 cts. each; $5 per doz. Large clumps, 75 cts. each.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Old-time favorites with long spikes of tubular flowers. We have one color, Deep Rose. Ht., 4 ft. June, July. 20 cts. each; $2 per doz.

FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Handsome plants with long, wide, arching leaves and long spikes of lily-like flowers. Healthy and hardy. Ht., 1½ to 2 ft.

F. cærulea. Blue. July, Aug.

F. lanceolata. Lilac. Sept.

All Funkias, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata flore-pleno. The true double Baby's Breath whose sprays of airy flowers are so useful in bouquets. Plants are a great globe of filmy white when in bloom. Requires lime. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Seedlings, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

OTHER PERENNIALS ON PAGE 36

Lilium philippinense formosanum

BULBS

Among the bulbous plants will be found some of the loveliest of our garden flowers. Bulbs are easy to grow, most of them are very little troubled by disease or insects, and they last for years. Some are permanent—once planted they need not be disturbed; others, like Cannas, Gladiolus, Tigridias, should be taken up and stored over winter.

Canna, King Humbert

Great spikes of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers on a vigorous plant, with coppery bronze foliage. They like rich soil and plenty of water, and bloom from early summer until frost. Dig after frost kills the foliage and store in a dry place. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Gladiolus

Plant in good soil in spring, from 4 to 6 inches deep, and dig as soon as foliage dies in the fall, storing in a dry place over winter. We have one of the most extensive collections of cut-flower varieties in the East. Prices range from 5 to 10 cts. each. List of varieties sent upon request. Illustrated on page 38.

Mixed Gladiolus. $3 per 100; $12.50 for 500.

Narcissus and Forsythia

Dutch Iris

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart in good garden soil. They look best in groups of a dozen or more. Mulch well in winter. Illustrated on page 35.

Excelsior. White.
Poggenbeeck. Dark blue.
Thomas Van Wych. Light blue. Earliest.
Rembrandt. Purple.
Yellow Queen. Yellow.

All Dutch Iris, $3.50 per 100; $15 for 500

Lilium regale

Lilium · Lily

Here are two varieties that will do well for anyone. Plant them 6 to 10 inches deep in rich, well-drained soil.

Lilium philippinense formosanum. A lovely white trumpet Lily, blooming in August and September, and growing 4 to 6 feet tall. $1 for 3; $2.75 for 10; $22.50 per 100.

L. regale. The Regal Lily is a grand trumpet Lily, white with a yellow throat, the outside a brownish wine-color. The easiest of all Lilies to grow. First-size bulbs, 90 cts. for 3; $2.50 for 10; $22 per 100. Second-size bulbs, 75 cts. for 3; $1.75 for 10; $15.50 per 100.

Narcissus

Beautiful, fragrant flowers appearing early in spring. One of the best long-lasting cut-flowers. Plant 4 inches deep in good soil, and they can be left undisturbed for years.

King Alfred. Large golden yellow trumpet.
DOUBLE-NOSE BULBS, 50c. for 3; $1.50 for 10; $12 per 100.
ROUND BULBS, 30c. for 3; 85c. for 10; $7.50 per 100.

Queen Anne. The finest Narcissus we have ever seen. Very double, and as many as seven flowers to a single stem. $1 for 3; $2.75 for 10; $25 per 100.

Laurens Koster. (Poetaz.) Creamy white perianth and lemon-yellow cup. Free flowering. $5 per 100; $20 for 500.

Sir Watkin. (Incomparabilis.) Perianth sulphur-yellow; cup yellow, tinged orange. $5 per 100; $20 for 500.

Mixed. For naturalizing. $4 per 100; $15 for 500; $25 per 1000.

Tigridias · Mexican Shell Flower

One of the most spectacular of the bulbous plants. Large, oddly shaped flowers of various shades of white, pink, red, and yellow, the center cup spotted and marked in an exotic fashion. They bloom all summer. Treat as gladiolus. Mixed colors. $2 per doz.; $15 per 100.

Vines

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann's Creeper. A native hardy climber of rapid growth with smaller foliage than the type. Clings firmly to walls and tree trunks. Foliage turns red in autumn. 3-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; $3 for 10.

A. tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. A popular climbing plant which quickly covers walls, etc. When young, the foliage has a decided purple tint and it turns brilliant scarlet in autumn. 3-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; $3 for 10.

BIGNONIA radicans. A strong-growing Trumpet Vine with brilliant scarlet-orange, trumpet-shaped flowers. The vines cling firmly to walls or tree trunks and are very spectacular when in bloom. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; $4.50 for 10.

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. The False Bittersweet is a valuable vine because of its attractive fruit, which is so useful for winter bouquets. The berries are yellow and partly open when ripe, showing the red seeds inside. The combination of red and yellow is very pleasing. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; $4.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS Henryi. A beautiful, large-flowered variety with creamy white blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The Clematis requires lime and does best when drooping over a wall or clambering over a shrub. $1 each.

C. Jackmani. Fine violet-purple flowers of medium size are freely produced over a long period. $1 each. Illustrated on page 38.

C. paniculata. The Japanese Virgin's Bower is a luxuriant vine which hides itself in early autumn under a cloud of small white blossoms. 25 cts. each; $2 for 10.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Carolina Yellow Jessamine. A climbing shrub to 15 feet, useful for covering porches and banks. Has lustrous foliage and very fragrant yellow flowers. 50 cts. each; $4 for 10.

HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. Where it is hardy, the true old English Ivy is one of the finest of all plants for covering buildings or for a ground-cover. When once established it is permanent. In winter the deep green leaves show white veins, a pleasing contrast. 4-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; $3 for 10; $25 per 100.

H. Helix gracilis. A small-leaved variety of the English Ivy. 4-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; $3 for 10; $25 per 100.

LONICERA japonica Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. The old favorite, fragrant Honeysuckle with creamy yellow flowers. Will grow anywhere and spread rapidly. 15 cts. each; $1 for 10.

L. sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. A half-climbing shrub with dark green foliage and long, tubular flowers of orange-yellow and scarlet in summer. 35 cts. each; $2.75 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. A hardy ground-cover with attractive dark green foliage held about 6 inches above the ground. Excellent in shade but will grow almost anywhere. Illustrated on page 36. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each; $1.50 for 10; $12.50 per 100.

VINCA major. The large Periwinkle is an evergreen, trailing subshrub used as a ground-cover and for window-boxes. Large blue blossoms. 15 cts. each; $1 for 10; $6.50 per 100.

V. minor. The small Periwinkle is a widely used plant with smaller, neater foliage than the preceding. Fine free-flowering ground-cover with lilac-blue flowers. 15 cts. each; $1 for 10; $6.50 per 100.

Wisteria sinensis

Dutch Iris. See page 34

Wisteria

The Wisterias are deciduous, twining shrubs loved for the profusion of flowers they produce in spring.

Floribunda. A long-clustered variety with purplish flowers. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., $1; 4-yr., $1.25.

Floribunda rosea. Variety with pale pink flowers. 4-yr. plants, grafted from blooming wood, $2.50 each.

Floribunda violacea plena. Double, violet flowers. 2-yr. plants grafted from blooming wood, $2 each.

Floribunda albo-plena. A variety with double, white flowers. 2-yr. plants, grafted from blooming wood, $2 each.

Floribunda odorata alba. A fragrant Japanese Wisteria with white flowers. 2-yr. plants, grafted from blooming wood, $2 each.

Sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Strong-growing; pale green foliage and blue flowers in long, pendulous clusters in early summer. Grafts from blooming wood, $1 each.

Sinensis alba. A white variety of the above. Grafts from blooming wood, $1.

Hedera Helix

Peony Planting

HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lilies. Strong plants with long lance-like foliage practically free from disease and insects. Perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. May–Aug.

Single Yellow or **Orange.**

Double Orange.

All Hemerocallis, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA sanguinea splendens. Coral Bells. Attractive rosettes of foliage from which arise slender stems with loose sprays of drooping flowers of bright scarlet. Ht., 1½ ft. May–Sept. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Giant Mallows. An improved form of the native Marsh Mallow or Rose Mallow with flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. They like plenty of water. Mulch heavily in winter. Ht., 6 ft. Pink, White, or Red. Large blooming-size clumps, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. Shrubby, evergreen plant which can be trimmed for a hedge if desired. Masses of pure white flowers. For the border, as an edging, or in the rockery it is unsurpassed. Ht., 10 in. April, May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

IRIS germanica. Bearded Iris. One of the standbys of the modern garden. They like good soil, not acid, and thrive on wood-ashes and bonemeal. In planting, barely cover the rhizomes. They are perfectly hardy and can be divided when the clumps get too thick. We have a fine selection of colors. Ht., 2½ to 4 ft. May. 20 cts. each; $2 per doz.

I. Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. These do best in a sour soil near water. The blue-white flowers are very large and beautiful. Ht., 3 ft. July. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

I. pumila. Dwarf Iris. Useful in the rockery, as an edging, or in groups in front of the border. They spread rapidly. Ht., 6 to 8 in. April, May. Two colors: White and Blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. Slender plants with lovely violet-blue flowers more graceful in form than the preceding types. They will grow in any good garden soil. Ht., 2½ to 3 ft. May, June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. Splendid border plants with rough, fuzzy foliage and spectacular flowers on long stems. The plants die down and disappear after flowering, reappearing in the fall. Pink, White, or Scarlet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. The Pentstemons are splendid border plants but will live longer if given part shade and mulched in winter. Ht., 4 ft. June–Aug. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PEONIES. Shrubby perennials with attractive foliage and large, handsome flowers that make a great showing in the garden and are splendid cut-flowers. In planting do not allow manure to touch the roots and do not cover the crown with more than 2 inches of earth. Bonemeal is the best fertilizer for them. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. June. White, Pink, or Red. Blooming-size clumps, 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.

Phlox decussata

The Garden Phloxes are the bright spots in the midsummer garden. They are easy to grow, can be increased by division every year or two, and are becoming more popular all the time. They want good soil, plenty of water during bloom-time, and an occasional spraying or dusting, with a good fungicide to prevent mildew and rust. Cut off faded flower-heads so they will not drop seed, as the seedlings are inferior. Ht., 2 to 4 ft. June to fall.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, crimson eye.
Hauptman Koehl. Brilliant dark carmine.
Le Mahdi. Very deep violet.
Miss Lingard (*P. suffruticosa*). White. Everblooming.
Morgenrood. Deep rose.

All above Phloxes, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Phlox subulata · Moss Pink

Low, spreading, moss-like foliage which is covered in early spring with masses of flowers. For rockeries, walls, or as a ground-cover in poor soils.

Rosea. Bright rose.
Lilacina. Light lilac.

All above Phloxes, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Phlox decussata

Pachysandra. See page 35.

PHYSALIS Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Bushy plants bearing numbers of orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, useful when dried for winter decoration. Spreads rapidly. Ht., 2 ft. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. False Dragonhead. Tall plants for the rear of the border with long spikes of lovely soft pink flowers. Does best if slightly shaded. Spreads rapidly. Ht., 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Fleshy-leaved plants useful in the rockery and wall-garden, and the erect-growing varieties in the border.

S. spectabile. Tall variety with large heads of rose-colored flowers. Ht., 1 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

S., Mixed. Dwarf, spreading types for the rockery and wall-garden in variety. 20 cts. each; $2 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Handsome plants with large, shaggy flowers of clear sky-blue. Ht., 2 ft. July–Oct. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia) Pfitzeri. This everblooming variety is the most satisfactory of the Red-Hot Pokers. Long spikes of orange-scarlet and salmon flowers, splendid for cutting. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. See illustration on page 24.

VERBENA, Large-flowering. Spreading plants that hug the ground and put up large heads of brilliant flowers all summer and fall. Not hardy North. Pink, Cerise, Red, or Lavender. 25 cts. each; $1.75 per doz.

VERONICA spicata. Speedwell. Plants of easy culture, bearing long spikes of blue flowers. A fine border perennial. Ht., 2 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VIOLA, Jersey Gem. One of the finest of the Viola family, and if the flowers are kept picked and the long runners cut back, occasionally it will bloom all summer. Lovely violet-colored flowers on 6-inch stems from May to November. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Come to the Nursery and see our plants

Water-Lilies

IN a natural pond, Water-Lilies should be planted where the water is not over 2 feet deep. Simply push them under the soil, or if the mud is too soft to hold them, anchor with a stone. In artificial pools they may be planted in boxes or tubs containing at least a cubic foot of soil—more soil is better. The crown of the plant should be just even with the surface of the soil, then cover with an inch of sand or gravel to keep the water clean. If desired, the bottom of the pool can be covered with soil to any depth wanted and the roots planted as in a pond. Young Lilies will start best if the water is less than a foot deep, so the sun's warmth can reach them; later it can be increased to 1½ to 2 feet. The best soil for Water-Lilies is three parts good loam to one part cow-manure, prepared some time before use, if possible.

Hardy Varieties

	Each
WHITE	
Albida. Large, white flowers; bright yellow stamens; fragrant	$1 00
Gonnere. White	2 00
RED	
Attraction. Garnet-red	2 50
Gloriosa. Red	2 00
James Brydon. Rosy carmine	2 50
PINK	
Rose Arey. Cerise-pink	1 00
Formosa. Sweet-scented; pink	2 50
Helen Fowler. Very fragrant; pink	1 25
W. B. Shaw. Rich rose-pink	1 50
YELLOW	
Chromatella. Yellow	1 50
Yellow Pygmy. Pale canary-yellow, 1- to 2-inch flowers	75
Herrel's Yellow	1 00
Comanche. Changeable apricot to deep copper	2 00

Aquatics and oxygenating plants priced on request.

Tropical Lilies

H. C. Haarstick. New red night bloomer	2 50
Marmarata. Lavender day bloomer	2 00
Panama-Pacific. Rich wine-color day bloomer	2 00
Mrs. George H. Pring. White	1 50
St. Louis. The only yellow of note. Very new.	3 50

Thomas Grapes

Fruits and Nuts

GRAPES, Bunch. The northern type with compact bunches.

Catawba. Red; large berries; fine flavor.

Concord. Black; very sweet.

Niagara. White; sweet; distinct flavor.

All above Grapes, 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.

Grapes, Muscadine. The southern type with loose bunches.

Scuppernong. Bronzy; musky flavor.

Thomas. Reddish purple; very sweet.

Both varieties, 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.; 4-yr. plants, $1 each, $9 per doz.

BLACKBERRIES. Fine home-garden fruit. 20 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.50 per 100.

YOUNGBERRIES. Delicious for table. 25 cts. each; $2 per doz.; $15 per 100.

APPLES in variety. List on application.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	$0 50	$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	60	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00

Specimens priced on application.

CHERRIES.

Gov. Wood. Large; yellowish white shaded crimson. Fine quality.

Montmorency. Finest sour Cherry.

Yellow Spanish. Large fruit; yellow marked crimson.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0 60
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00

PEARS. Bartlett. Large; juicy.

Kieffer. Large. Excellent canning Pear.

Seckel. Small. Extra-fine quality.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0 50
4 to 5 ft.	75
5 to 6 ft.	1 00

CHINESE SAND PEAR. Tree grows to 20 feet and is blight-resistant. Fruit large, greenish; flesh coarse but sweet and very juicy. A heavy bearer and a fine Pear for dessert or canning.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 35
5 to 6 ft.	1 75

Concord

Catawba

PERSIMMONS, Japanese, in variety. List on application.

Each		Each
3 to 4 ft. $1 50	4 to 5 ft.	$2 00

POMEGRANATES in variety. List on application.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	$0 75	$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

CHESTNUT, Chinese. One of the finer new nuts from China. Trees are blight-resistant and bear early.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1 75
4 to 5 ft.	2 25
5 to 6 ft.	2 50

PECANS.

Moneymaker. Medium size, rounded-oblong. Good quality. A heavy bearer.

Schley. Medium size, long-oblong; rich flavor. First quality.

Stuart. Very large, oblong; kernel full and plump. Heavy bearer.

Success. Large, oblong, tapering; flavor sweet; quality good.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00	$10 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	12 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 75	17 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	25 00

WALNUTS. Desirable not only for their delicious edible nuts but for the timber value of the mature trees.

Black, English, Japanese, or White

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00	$10 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	12 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 75	17 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	25 00

FIGS.

Brown Turkey. Coppery brown; amber-colored flesh. Excellent quality.

Celeste. Violet-colored; whitish flesh; juicy; sweet.

	Each	Doz.
2-yr.	$0 75	$7 50
4-yr.	1 00	10 00

PEACHES in variety. List on application.

	Each	Doz.
June buds	$0 35	$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	7 50

Clematis Jackmani. See page 35

Gladiolus. See page 34

"Come to the Nursery and See Our Plants"

We have presented this invitation several times in this Catalogue because we know that if you will come to the Nursery and see the plants growing, you will get a better idea of how they would look in your own grounds than you can get from pictures or a written description. You may find something in the Nursery better suited to your needs than the plants you had in mind to order. Also, we have many new and rare plants that are in too small quantities to catalogue. You may find something among these to please you.

We want all of our customers to be satisfied and would much rather not sell you a thing than sell you something that would not give satisfaction.

Another reason why you should come to the Nursery is to learn under just what conditions your plant will do best.

And another reason we are inviting you is, We like visitors.

You Can Now Save a Generation in Planting Shade Trees

For those desiring immediate results we are equipped to supply and move large trees at reasonable cost. These operations require special equipment and skilled workmen, both of which we have. The picture above shows an eleven-inch-caliper Oak on its way to its new location in the naval operating base in Norfolk, Va., where it is now growing.

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Plants specially selected at the Nursery will be sold at prices commensurate with the value of the specimen chosen, irrespective of the listed prices

J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.

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CAMELLIAS. Upper left, Herme; upper right, Mathotiana alba; lower left, Mrs. Eulalia Salley; lower right, Sarah Frost

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